TERMS OF THE GLOBE.

Per annum in advance.....$2 00
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Professional and Business Cards not exceeding six lines, One year,.....$5 00
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☞Ten lines of nonpareil make a square. About eight words constitute a line, so that any person can easily calculate a square in manuscript.

Advertisements not marked with the number of insertions desired, will be continued till forbid and charged according to these terms.

Our prices for the printing of Blanks, Handbills, etc. are also increased.

PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS CARDS

JOHN SCOTT, SAMUEL T. BROWN, JOHN M. BAILE

The name of this firm has been changed from SCOTT & BROWN, to
SCOTT, BROWN & BAILEY,
under which name they will hereafter conduct their practice as
ATTORNEYS AT LAW, HUNTINGDON, PA.
PENSIONS, and all claims of soldiers and soldiers' heirs against the Government, will be promptly prosecuted.
May 17, 1865–tf.

K. A. LOVELL,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
HUNTINGDON, PA.
☞Prompt and careful attention will be given to the collection of all claims against the Government for Back Pay, Bounty, Pensions, &c.
OFFICE—With J. W. Mattern, Esq., in the brick row, nearly opposite the Court House. no3–6m*

W. A STEPHENS,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
HUNTINGDON, PA.
OFFICE.—In Treasurer's room in Court House—up stairs.
Huntingdon, Dec. 16, 1863.

LAW ASSOCIATION.
The undersigned have associated themselves together in the practice of the law in Huntingdon, Pa. Office in the one now, and formerly occupied by J. Jewell Stewart, adjoining the Court House.
A. W. BENEDICT,
J. SEWELL STEWART.
July 20, 1864.

J. D. CAMPBELL,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
HUNTINGDON, PA.
Office in the Brick Row, nearly opposite the Court House. [April 15, 1863.

GEO. W. SWARTZ,
Clock & Watch Maker,
At the old stand of Swartz & McCabe,
HILL STREET, HUNTINGDON, PA
my10,1865–6m

Exchange Hotel,
HUNTINGDON, PA.
WM. C. McNULTY, PROPRIETOR,
Formerly of the Franklin Hotel, Chambersburg.
TERMS LIBERAL.
may3, 1865–1y.

THE JACKSON HOTEL,
HUNTINGDON, PA.
HENRY SMITH, Proprietor.
Huntingdon, Aug. 23, 1865.

Auctioneer.
JOHN MEGAHAN informs the public that he has taken out a license to cry sales at any place in the 17th Congressional district. Address him at Middlesburg, Bedford county, or Postmaster at James Creek, Huntingdon county. no26-3m

R. ALLISON MILLER,
DENTIST,
Has removed to the Brick Row opposite the Court House.
April 13, 1859.

J. E. GREENE, DENTIST.
Office removed to opposite the store of D. P. Gwin, in the square, Hill street, Huntingdon, Pa.
April 13, 1864.

DR. D. P. MILLER,
Office opposite Jackson House, offers his service to citizens of Huntingdon and vicinity. no1–6ms

DR. JOHN McCULLOCH, offers his professional services to the citizens of Huntingdon and vicinity. Office on Hill street, one door east of Reed's Drug Store. Aug. 23, '65.

S. S. SMITH, Dealer in Drugs, Medicines, Perfumery, Dye Stuffs, Oils, &c. Also—Groceries, Confectioneries, &c., Huntingdon, Pa.

JAMES A. BROWN,
Dealer in Hardware, Cutlery, Paints, Oils, &c., Huntingdon, Pa.

H. ROMAN,
Dealer in Ready Made Clothing, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, &c.

D. P. GWIN,
Dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Queensware, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, &c.

S. E. HENRY & CO., Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Queensware, and Provisions of all kinds, Huntingdon.

C. LONG & CO., Dealers in Candies, Nuts, Family Groceries, &c., Huntingdon, Pa.

HENRY STROUSE & CO., Marklesburg, Pa., Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, etc.

WM. AFRICA, Dealer in Boots and Shoes, in the Diamond, Huntingdon, Pa.

LEOPOLD BLOOM, Huntingdon, Pa, Dealer in Ready Made Clothing, Hats, Caps, &c.

GEORGE SHAEFFER, Boot and Shoe Merchant, Huntingdon, Pa.

JOHN H. WESTBROOK, Dealer in Boots, Shoes, Hosiery, Confectionery, Huntingdon.

ZYENTER, Dealer in Groceries and Provisions of all kinds, Huntingdon, Pa.

SIMON COHN, Coffee Run, Dealer in Dress Goods, Groceries, Wood and Willow Ware.

J. B. SHONTZ & BRO., Marklesburg, Dealers in Ready Made Clothing, Jewelry, &c.

SIMPSON, ARMITAGE & CO., Dealers in Books and Stationery, Huntingdon, Pa.

DONNELL & KLINE, PHOTOGRAPHERS, Huntingdon, Pa.

DR. WM. BREWSTER, Huntingdon. [Cures by Eliotropathy.]

M. GUTMAN & CO., Dealers in Ready made Clothing, Huntingdon, Pa.

HENRY M'MANIGALL, Proprietor of Livery stable, Washington street, Huntingdon.

B. M. GREENE, Dealer in Music, musical Instruments, Sewing Machines, Huntingdon.

S. SHOEMAKER, Agent for the Magic Star Liniment, Huntingdon, Pa.

A. P BRUMBAUGH, Agent for the Victor Cane Mill, &c., James Creek, Hunt. co., Pa

WM. WILLIAMS, Plain and Ornamental Marble Manufacturer.

WM. LEWIS, Dealer in Books, Stationery and Musical Instruments, Huntingdon, Pa.

BILL POSTER.
The undersigned offers his services to business men and others desiring circulars distributed or handbills posted. He can be seen at the GLOBE office.
Huntingdon, Aug. 16, 1865. JOHN KOPLIN.

BUSINESS MEN, TAKE NOTICE!
If you want your card neatly printed on envelopes, call at
LEWIS' BOOK AND STATIONERY STORE.

BLANK BOOKS,
OF VARIOUS SIZES, for sale at
LEWIS' BOOK AND STATIONERY STORE

The Globe.

WILLIAM LEWIS, Editor and Proprietor. —PERSEVERE.— TERMS, $2,00 a year in advance.

VOL. XXI. HUNTINGDON, PA., WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 22, 1865. NO. 21.

THE GLOBE
JOB PRINTING OFFICE,

THE "GLOBE JOB OFFICE" is the most complete of any in the country, and possesses the most ample facilities for promptly executing in the best style, every variety of Job Printing, such as

HAND BILLS,
PROGRAMMES,
BLANKS,
POSTERS,
BILL HEADS,
CARDS,
CIRCULARS,
BALL TICKETS,
LABELS, &C. &C. &C

CALL AND EXAMINE SPECIMENS OF WORK,
AT LEWIS' BOOK, STATIONERY & MUSIC STORE.

The Globe.

HUNTINGDON, PA.

By request.

LORENA.

The years creep slowly by, Lorena,
The snow lies on the grass again;
The sun's low down the sky, Lorena,
The frost gleams where the flowers have been:
But the heart throbs on as warmly now,
As when the summer days were nigh;
O, the sun can never dip so low
Adown affection's cloudless sky.

A hundred months have passed, Lorena,
Since last I held that hand in mine;
And felt thy pulse beat fast, Lorena,
But mine beat faster far than thine:
A hundred months 't was flowery May,
As up the hilly slope we climbed,
To watch the dying of the day,
And hear the distant church-bells chime.

We loved each other then, Lorena,
More than we e'en dared to tell;
And what we might have been, Lorena,
Had but our lovings prospered well;
But now 't is past, the years are gone,
I would not recall their shadowy forms;
I would say to them, lost years sleep on,
Sleep on, nor heed life's pelting storms.

Yes, those were words of thine, Lorena,
They burn within my memory yet;
They touched some tender chords, Lorena,
That thrill and tremble with regret;
'T was not thy woman's heart that spoke,
That heart was always true to me;
A duty, stern and pressing, broke
The tie that bound my heart to thee.

The story of the past, Lorena,
Alas! I care not to repeat;
The hopes that could not last, Lorena,
They lived, but only lived to cheat;
I would not cause e'en one regret
To rankle *in thy bosom now*;
For if we try we may forget,
Were words of thine, long years ago.

It matters little now, Lorena,
The past is in the eternal past;
Our heads will soon lie low, Lorena,
Life's tide is ebbing out so fast:
But there's a future, O! thank God!
Of life there is so small a part,
'T is dust to dust beneath the sod;
But there, up there, *'t is heart to heart.*

[For the Globe.]

Beauty of Ambition.

"Ambition;
It seeks the chamber of the gifted boy,
And lifts his humble window and comes in;
Teh narrow walls expand and open away
Into a knightly palace, and the roof
Lifts to the sky, and unseen fingers work
The ceiling with rich blazonry, and write
His name in burning letters over all."

Nature is an admirer of excellence, strength and sublimity. Her mountains tower lofty, over the puny, unassuming hills; the mountain torrent, when it has amassed its power, forces its way through the natural impediment in its path—leaps with concentrated strength down the yawning abyss, again swelling with giant might it rises once more to the surface, and glides swiftly to the great ocean, its destined goal, leaving far behind the feeble rivulet, that creeps along like some wounded, spiritless reptile, which is interrupted with impunity by every little pebble, stick and stone that tries to defend its resting place, until at last it drops noiselessly and unknowingly into the absorbing path of the torrent. The blushing rose of the valley, in beauty, grace and fragrance outrivals its sweet sisters; the industrious tribe of bees, with all the etiquette of social manners and learning, and with the docility of inferiors, bow their tiny heads in humble submission, until other rivals have evinced their supremor excellence. Thus it seems that all animated creation is governed by superior minds; and superiority can only be attained by patient and concentrated toil, stimulated by some inward feeling or outward object. Nature wisely created her pillars of strength for the support and equilibrium of her halls, but science and art woo to their sides the vigorous and active minds of ambitious beings, for ambition is the wheel that supports the richly laden chariot of intelligence.

A fragile flower, left alone amid the terrors of darkness, bowed its beautiful head to the keen blasts of cheerless night and felt that it was doomed to wither without accomplishing the object of its lovely mission; but a ray, like a star of hope, darted through the gloomy crape of the east and shone on the haggard countenance; the poor flower glanced up and behold the impotency of its foe; reinvigorated by smiling nature, it bloomed once more in strength and beauty. It is the same with man when the first object of his heart and soul is crushed by the overwhelming weight of difficulties; with energies prostrated he gazes around the dark and gloomy maze of his fortune and beholds the dreadful prospect of the future; but rosy fingered ambition rose from its throne, like the angel of resurrection, and pointed to a road which seemed never to have been trodden by man before; the poor heart, cheered by the golden prospect, and swelling with the bright emotions of hope, rose disenthralled from the heavy chain that bowed it down, and with strength, and desire of action, went to work at its new task. O! ambition! thou art indeed the oblivious angel of disappointment. The splendors of starlit night thou unfoldeth to the straining eyes of thy pupils; the mysteries of teeming earth thou layest open to those who have passed through thy weary ordeal of patience and labor. On thy brow we behold the brilliant star of progress, on thy bosom the lovely form of science is nourished, thy hands bear aloft the glorious instruments of art. O! what would the earth do without thee, thou bright shadow of futurity. The past, with its thrilling memories, its heroic examples, its beautiful pageantry, its fierce strifes and deeds of magnanimity, would be covered by the dismal pall of ignorance, if not radiated with thy illuminating presence.

The harrowing, but soul-inspiring, spectacle of the seven children of Felicitas being mangled by the famished beasts of the Colosseum, their bones torn from their sockets by the fiendish machines of their blood thirsty persecutors, and crushed to atoms by the huge stones which were thrown upon them, would never have made that mother supremely proud of them when she did not behold the least shadow of a doubt flit across their child like but determined countenances, had she not, like a truly ambitious parent, pointed to their mind the glories of their hereafter, if they would, like sons worthy of her and their now faith, die without a murmur or regret. Brutus, with all his detestation of superiority and over leaping ambition, was more ambitious than his great victim, and did more to the downfall of his country than any other Roman. Crushed vanity struck the mortal blow which extinguished forever that great genius who combined the varied qualities of conqueror, statesman, orator, and author. Cæsar was ambitious, 't is true; but progress, education, civilization, then unknown outside the limits of the south, owes the very essence of their success to that ambition; for the wild and savage bands of the north, who were in the filth of barbarism when subdued by Cæsar's arm, with the quick perception of their vigorous minds saw the great advantage and blessing of enlightenment, and became in a few years more civilized than the Romans themselves.

Thou who cheered and supported Shakspeare, and who comforted the misery of sightless Milton; thou who placed the lightning of heaven in the grasp of Franklin; thou who art a blessing to fearful and timid aspiring souls, thou art as welcome to our homes and our hearts as the first blush of morning is to merry, joyous nature. If though but sittest enthroned in the intellects of our country, there will be no

"Flower born to blush unseen,
And waste its sweetness on the desert air."

LAURA.

☞A man long noted for intemperate habits, was induced by Rev. John Abbott, to sign the pledge "in his own way," which he did in these words:—"I do pledge myself to drink no more intoxicating drinks for one year."—Few believed he could keep it, but near the end of the year he again appeared at a temperance meeting, without having once touched a drop. "Are you not going to sign again?" asked Mr. Abbott; "Yes," he replied, "if I can do it my own way," and accordingly he wrote "I sign this pledge for nine hundred and ninety nine years, and if I live till that time, I intend to *take out a life lease!*" A few days after he called upon the tavern keeper, who welcomed him back to his old haunt. "O, landlord," said he, as if in pain, "I have such a lump on my side!" "That's because you've stopped drinking; you wont live long, if you keep on," said the landlord. "Will drink take the lump away?" "Yes, and if you don't drink you'll soon have a lump on the other side. Come, let's drink together," and he poured out two glasses of whiskey. "I guess I wont drink," said the former inebriate, "especially if keeping the pledge will bring another lump, for it isn't so very hard to bear, after all," and with this he drew out the lump, a roll of greenbacks, from his side pocket, and walked off, leaving the landlord to his own sad reflections.

☞The funniest story of the age is told by a Detroit paper. A lady suspected her husband of improper intimacy with the hired girl. Without informing her husband of her intention, she sent the girl off that night, and went to sleep in the girl's bed.—She had not been there long when somebody came and took the other half of the bed. About two hours after, the wife arose, intending to reveal the infidelity of her spouse, and struck a light, when, lo! it was the hired man.

☞A Frenchman writing a letter in English to a friend, and looking in the dictionary for the word "preserved," and finding it meant to pickle, wrote as follows: "May you and all your family be pickled to all eternity."

The Brakemen.

A THRILLING SKETCH.

A very humble class of railroad men—a class that get poorer pay in proportion to the work they do and the dangers they run than any other upon the road are the brakemen. Though perhaps less responsibility rests upon them they are placed in the most dangerous position on the train; they are expected to be at their post at all times, and to flinch from no contingency that may arise. The managers of the railroad expect and demand the brakemen to be as prompt in answering the signals of the engineer as the throttle valve is obedient to his touch.

Reader, were you ever on a train of cars moving with the wings of the wind, skimming over the ground as rapidly as a bird flies, darting by tree and house, through cuttings and over embankments? And did you ever feel a sudden jar that almost jerked you from your seat? At the same time, did you hear the sharp, sudden blast of the whistle, ringing out as if the hand that pulled it was nerved by the presence of danger, braced by a terrible anxiety to avoid destruction? It frightened you, did it not? But did you notice the brakemen then? He rushed madly out of the cars, as if he thought the train was going to destruction surely, and he wished, before the crash came, to be out of it. No, that was not his object. He caught hold of the brakes, and with all the force and energy he was capable of exerting, applied them to the swift revolving wheels, and when you felt the gradual reduction of the brakes you began to feel easier. But what thought the brakeman all the time? Did he think that, if the danger ahead was any one of a thousand which might happen? if another train was coming toward them, and they should strike it? if a disabled engine was on the track, and a fool, to whom the task was entrusted, had neglected to give your train the signal? if the driving rain had raised some little stream, or if a spark of fire had lodged in a bridge, and the bridge was gone? if some loosened rock had rolled down upon the track; or if the track had slid; or if some wretch, wearing a human form over a hellish soul, had lifted a rail, placed a tie on the track, to hurl engine and car therefrom? if any of these things were ahead, and the speed of your train be too great to stop, and go plunging into it, did he realize that he was the first man to be caught; that those two cars between which he stood, straining every nerve to do his share to avert the catastrophe, would come together and crush him, as he would crush a worm beneath his tread? If he did, he was doing his duty in that dangerous place, risking his life at a pretty cheap rate—a dollar a day—wasn't he? And still these men do this every day for the same price and at the same risk, while passengers regard them as necessary evils who *will* be continually banging the doors. So they pass them by, never giving them a kind word, scarcely ever thanking them for the many little services which they unhesitatingly demand of them; and, if the passenger has ridden long, and the jolting and jaring, the want of rest has made him peevish, how sure he is to vent his spite on the brakeman, because he thinks him the most humble, and therefore the most unprotected man on the train. And the brakeman endures it all; for if he answers back a word, if he asserts his manhood—which many seem to think he has sold for his paltry thirty dollars a month—why, he is reported at the office, a garbled version of the affair is given, and the brakeman is discharged.

But have a care, oh! most chivalrous passenger, you who fly into such a passion if your dignity is offended by a short answer. You may quarrel with a man having a soul in him beside which yours would look most pitifully insignificant; one who, were the dread signal to sound, would rush out into the danger and throwing himself into the chasm, die for you, amid all the appalling scenes of the chaotic wreck of that train of cars, as coolly, as determinately, as unselfishly as the Stuart queen barred the door with her own fair arm, that her *liege lord might* escape. And then, methinks, you would feel sad when you saw his form stretched there dead, all life crushed out of it—once so comely, now so mangled and unsightly—and thought that, with that poor handful of dust, from which *the soul took its flight so nobly*, you had just been picking a petty quarrel.

If you read the accounts of railroad accidents as carefully and with such thrilling interest as I have, you will remember many incidents where brakemen were killed while at their post discharging their duty. Several have come under my immediate observation. On the H. R. R, one night, I was going over the road "extra," that is, I was not running the engine, but riding in the car. I heard a sharp whistle, but thought it was not of much consequence, for I knew the engineer's long avowed intention to never call the brakemen to their posts when the danger could be avoided; he said he would give them a little chance, not call them when they had none. The brakemen all sprang to their posts; the one in the car where I was I saw putting on his brake; the next instant, with a shock that shook everything loose and piled the seats, passengers, stove, and pieces of the roof all into a mass in the forward end of the car, the engine struck a rock, the cars were all piled together, and I was pitched into the alley up close to the end which was all stove in. I felt blood trickling from my hands, but thought it was from a wound I had received on the head. I soon found that it was Charley McLoughlin, the brakeman with whom I had just been talking, and whom I saw go to the post at the first signal of danger. The whole lower part of his body was crushed, but he yet lived. We got him out as soon as possible, and laid him beside the track on a door, then went to get the rest of the dead and wounded. We found one of the brakemen dead, his head smashed flat; the other one, Joe Barnard, was hurt just as Charley was, and as they were inseparable companions, we laid them together. I took their heads in my lap—we did not try to move them, as the physicians said they could not live—and there for four long hours I sat and talked to those men, whose lives were surely but slowly ebbing away. In life they were as brothers, and death did not separate them, for they departed within fifteen minutes of each other. *But notice this fact*—the brakeman who was found dead still held in his hand the shattered brake-wheel, and Joe Barnard was crushed with both hands still grasping his. Yet these men were "only brakemen."

Initial Facts in Our History.

Our children are taught French, moral science and conic sections, and read histories of Greece and Rome. How few of them, and how few men and women, know anything of the history of their own country, except an outline or a few detached facts. How few undergraduates know that Columbus undertook his first voyage in the expectation of finding the Grand Khan of Tartary; that he set sail on Friday, 1492—that unlucky and direful day—that on Friday, ten weeks after, he discovered land; that he supposed Cuba to be the continent; that he first reached the continent on the north coast of South America six years afterward; that upon his fourth and last voyage he founded the first colony on the main land on the Isthmus of Panama; that twenty-one years after the first discovery the Old World was astonished to find they had discovered a new world, when they reached the Pacific across the Isthmus; but that Cabot, an Englishman, reached the shores of New England a full year before Columbus touched the continent; that San Augustine, Florida, is the oldest town in America, being just three hundred years old; that Santa Fe, New Mexico, is the second town in point of age; that twenty years later—1602—California was discovered and explored; that in 1603 a Frenchman, Sieur de Monts, made the first settlement north of San Augustine, at Annapolis, and twice attempted a settlement on Cape Cod, but was driven off by the natives; that Champlain founded Quebec in 1608; that our coast, from Pennsylvania to New Brunswick, was named Acadie, afterward New France; that Canada formerly comprehended our Vermont and New York; that Virginia was so named by Walter Raleigh in honor of Queen Elizabeth, 1584, when he made his exploration of the North Carolina coast; that the first English child born in America was Virginia Dare, daughter of Ananias; that the projected colony failed; that Jamestown was the first English town in America begun in 1607, and named for King James I.; that the want of wives in Virginia was so great that in 1621 a large number of young women "of good character" were transported to the colony on speculation, and sold to the lonely settlers for 120 to 160 pounds of tobacco each; that New England was so named by John Smith in 1614; that at length a settlement was made, without a grant from the King's Council, at "New Plymouth," and sent its roots deep and wide into the scanty soil by a band of 102 passengers, December 11th, 1620, who came in a small craft whose name has been spoken from the occident to the orient—viz: the "Mayflower."

To Young Men.

The question is often asked by the young setting out in life, What shall I do? What had I better follow? What business shall I pursue, and where shall I locate? Most of mankind are dissatisfied with their own business, and with the course they have pursued, and think they would have done better at something else; and therefore will seldom recommend the young to follow the same business they have. Or, it may be, they experienced the difficulties, and see the hardships and obstacles to be overcome in the track they have pursued, and are unable to see them in a course of life which they have never followed or known.

It is quite certain that there are difficulties in every business and in every walk of life which the young and inexperienced can not see, and are never known until experienced. Some have far greater difficulties in the same class of business than others. Some have a peculiar adaptedness to their business, and their success is *natural*; while others, by reason of their health, constitution, and training, are not at all adapted to their business—and the sooner that class change their business the better for them. Some have not the faculty nor energy to succeed at any thing, and are usually contented that they don't—because a man without energy is usually contented as he is. But a large class of young men are men of energy and ability, casting about, and always on the alert, anxious to know what will turn up for them. It is this class of young men to whom advice is the most acceptable and valuable.

It is an erroneous idea that some kinds of business are very easy, while others are very laborious. It is generally thought that if a man can only be a professional man of some kind—a doctor, lawyer, or minister—his labor will be light, and his life a happy one. Young people often say to themselves: "Oh, if I could only be a merchant or a business man, how soon would I get rich." They little know the mental care, anxiety, and bodily labor they have to endure. The young man who flatters himself with an essay life as a professional man, unless he has peculiar fitting qualifications, or an influence by reason of birth and position in life, at this day, will find himself badly deceived when he comes to contend with the world and earn his livelihood. The young man who thinks that studying his profession and receiving his diploma are all that is required to make him a lawyer, doctor, or minister, and secure for him a living practice, is sadly deceived. The young man who expects to reap the golden fruits of his literary acquirements, as soon as he passes through college, is sadly deceived.

The world commences to move with a man when he enters the active arena and bustle of business life. Till then the youth takes no note of time. It comes and goes without a perplexity, or a thought. But when thrown into the great maelstrom of human excitement caused by business; when every hour and minute is counted, and each brings duties and anxieties; when one care passes but to make place for another; when obstacles tower before you like mountains, and difficulties sweep over you like waves, then can a man realize what it is to live for himself.

Many of the young often think that if they could but choose a city life, where they can see all the life and gayety of the world, and attend all its pleasures and vanities, they would be perfectly happy. But, alas! how many scores annually deceive themselves by leaving comfortable homes and good positions in the country to come to the city to starve? The great West, in our opinion, with its open flood gates, is the true place for youth of our land to steer. Agriculture and manufactures, at the present time, have, and for some years to come will, open the greatest field for capital, labor, enterprise, and talent, of any other pursuit under heaven. To-day, the wealth of our country is fast centering into those pursuits. Commerce demands, and will demand, a large amount of capital and active enterprise. But she must depend upon her more productive sisters, agriculture and manufacture, for all she has or does. And it is, therefore, to these two pursuits that the youth of our land can most profitably direct their efforts. Since the commencement of the war large numbers have left professional and mercantile pursuits and found profitable employment in that of manufacturing. And the demand still continues. Articles of consumption, both grain, produce, and wearing apparel, have become so scarce, that it will be years before the market will be again supplied. Let the youth of our land reap the benefit of the opportunities now offered them.

Proclamation by the Governor.

The 7th of December appointed a State Thanksgiving Day.

HARRISBURG, Nov. 7.—The following proclamation was issued to day:

With feelings of the most profound gratitude to Almighty God, I invite the good people of the Commonwealth to meet in their places of public worship on Thursday, the seventh day of December next, and raise their hearts and voices in praise and thanksgiving to Him, not only for the manifest ordinary blessings which, during the past year, he has continued to heap upon us, for abundant and gathered harvests, for thriving industry, for general health, for domestic good order and government, but also most expressly and fervently for his unequalled goodness in having so strengthened and guarded our people during the last four years that they have been enabled to crush to the earth the late wicked rebellion—to exterminate the system of human slavery, which caused it. As we wrestled in prayer with Him in the dark time of our trouble, when our brothers and sons were staking life and limb for us on a bloody field, or suffering by torture or famine in the hells of Andersonville or the Libby, so now, when our supplications have been so marvellously and graciously answered, let us not withhold from Him the homage of our thanksgiving. Let us say to all, "Choose, ye, this day, whom ye will serve, but for us and our house, we will serve the Lord." Come, then, ye people whom He hath so helped and led; come ye war-worn and mutilated men whom He hath spared to return to your dear homes, let us throng the gates of His temples; let us throw ourselves on the knees of our hearts with a wilful joy at the foot of His throne, *and render aloud our praise and thanksgiving* to Him, because He hath made the right to prevail, because He hath given us the victory, because He hath cleansed our land from the stain of human slavery, and because He hath graciously shown forth in the eyes of all men *the great truth that no government* is so strong as a republic controlled under his guidance by an educated, moral and religious people.

By the Governor.
ELI SLIFER,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

A National Thanksgiving.

By the President of the United States of America:

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas, It has pleased Almighty God during the year which is now coming to an end, to relieve our beloved country from the fearful scourge of civil war, and to permit us to secure the blessings of peace, unity, and harmony with a great enlargement of civil liberty: And whereas our Heavenly Father has also during the year graciously averted from us the calamities of foreign war, pestilence and famine, while our granaries are full of the fruits of an abundant season: And whereas righteousness exalteth a nation, while sin is a reproach to any people:

Now, therefore, be it known, that I, Andrew Johnson, President of the United States, do hereby recommend to the people thereof that they do set apart and observe the first Thursday of December next as a day of National Thanks—given to the Creator of the Universe for these deliverances and blessings. And I do further recommend, that on that occasion the whole people make confession of our national sins against His infinite goodness, and with one heart and one mind implore the Divine guidance in the ways of national virtue and holiness.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand, and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the city of Washington, this twenty-eighth day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty five, and of the independency of the United States of America the ninetieth.

ANDREW JOHNSON.

By the President:
WM. H. SEWARD, Secretary of State.

☞A Colonel of one of the Bengal regiments was recently complaining at an evening party, that from the ignorance and inattention of the officers, he was obliged to do the whole duty of the regiment. Said he, "I am my own major, my own captain, my own lieutenant, my own ensign, my own sergeant, and—" "Your own trumpeter," said a lady present.

☞A conversation once turning on first love, Thomas Moore compared it to a potato, because "it shoots from the eyes." "Or, rather," exclaimed Lord Byron, "because it becomes less by pairing."

The Globe.

HUNTINGDON, PA.

Wednesday morning, Nov. 22, 1865.

W. Lewis, Editor and Proprietor.
Hugh Lindsay, Associate Editor.

The Constitutional Amendment.

South Carolina is the twenty-fifth State which has adopted the Constitutional Amendment abolishing slavery. The following is a chronological list:—

State.	Time	State.	Time.
Illinois	Feb. 1, 1865.	Indiana	Feb. 13, 1865
Rhode Island	Feb. 2	Nevada	Feb. 16
New York	Feb. 3	Louisiana	Feb. 17
Maryland	Feb. 3	Wisconsin	Feb. 22
Massachusetts	Feb. 3	Missouri	Feb. 24
Pennsylvania	Feb. 3	Vermont	March 9
West Virginia	Feb. 3	Tennessee	April 5
Michigan	Feb. 3	Arkansas	April —
Maine	Feb. 7	Connecticut	May 4
Ohio	Feb. 3	Iowa	June 30
Kansas	Feb. 8	New Hampshire	June 30
Minnesota	Feb. 8	South Carolina	Nov. 13
Virginia	Feb. 9		

It has been rejected by the following States:

Delaware	Feb. 8	New Jersey	March 1
Kentucky	Feb. 23		

There are thirty-six States in the Union, and of these twenty-seven are required to ratify the amendment before it can become a part of the Constitution. Only two are now wanting, and one of them will be New Jersey. The Legislatures of California and Oregon will meet in January, and as they are largely Union in sentiment, their votes may be set down as *certain* for the amendment, making the Constitutional number required, and one over! Colorado will be admitted early in the winter, but the Legislature will have said yes to the amendment even before the act of admission. Besides this, the President has required, as essential to reconstruction, the passage of the anti-slavery Amendment by all of the late insurgent States. We may expect, therefore, to see the great Amendment carried unanimously before the expiration of another year.

THE REBELLION IN JAMAICA.—A rebellion in Jamaica, which has been raging with fearful effect for some time past, has been suppressed by the English troops, in co-operation with the Spanish fleet. The entire line of a road, leading from Long Bay to Manchineal Bay, a distance of eight miles, was so strewed with dead bodies as to render the road impassable. Many of the rebels have been executed. Among them several leaders, and the principal one—a man named Gordon. Others have been imprisoned. British troops were fast reaching the island, and there is now no likelihood of the rebellion breaking out afresh.

NEW ATLANTIC CABLE.—There is a project stated in London, to lay Allan's telegraphic cable across the Atlantic by a new route. Mr. Allan has invented a new cable, which he affirms is better than any other. He sheathes his wire within a gutta percha covering, instead of having a wire protection outside. It weighs only one fourth of the last Atlantic cable. The projected line is intended to run from London to Oporto, six hundred miles; from Oporto to the Azores, nine hundred; and from the Azores to Halifax fourteen hundred more.

☞ General Wilson and his party, who were engaged in the chase and capture of Jeff. Davis have received the large sums of money offered for his arrest. It was more difficult, in the case of those engaged in hunting down Booth, to tell to who the reward is due. Consequently, the Secretary of War appointed an investigating committee, the report of which committee is now in the hands of the President, awaiting his approval and order to disburse the money.

☞ Gov. CURTIN has been laying seriously, but it is hoped not dangerously, ill in New York city during the past ten days. At the earnest request of the Union men of the Empire State, he visited Western New York just prior to the late election to take part in the canvass, and while making speeches was taken sick and compelled to proceed hastily to New York City for medical treatment. At the last accounts he was said to be slowly recovering.

☞ Hon. Preston King committed suicide at New York harbor, by tying a bag of shot, weighing twenty-five pounds, around his neck, and jumping into the river from a ferry boat. For a week previous he had been laboring under an attack of nervous debility, and at the time of the suicidal act was supposed to be in a state of temporary aberration of mind.

☞ THE country is at last rid of John Mitchell. He sailed for Europe and expects to reside in Paris, where he will act as correspondent of the New York *News*, the Rebel organ in New York. It is said that Mitchell's release from prison was conditional that he should leave the country. It is to be hoped that he never again will set foot on our shores.

THE FENIANS.—Great excitement prevailed last week in Canada, in consequence of an apprehended raid of the Fenians upon their cities. The Canadian authorities have taken all necessary precautions to prevent lawless depredations.

☞ Bishop Simpson says he is in favor of paying the rebel debt, *when it becomes due*; after the independence of the Confederate States shall have been secured.

[For the Globe.]

In the *Globe* of last week I reviewed briefly the Adams-Russell controversy, giving the impressions of our Ministers abroad concerning European sentiment and the designs of foreign powers, glancing hastily at the long train of evils that followed the recognition of the insurgent Confederacy as a belligerent, and presenting evidence that the *precipitancy* of that act was represented to the British and French authorities early in the year 1862. I will proceed to consider in like manner, and with all possible brevity, the facts connected with the establishment of an imperial government in Mexico.

It may here be premised that France, as will appear from the circumstances hereafter related, has pursued an equivocal course, following a line of policy that she pretended to ignore, and that she has actually deceived the world.

In a treaty concluded on the 31st of October, 1861, England, France and Spain, combined in an expedition for the ostensible purpose of demanding reparation for injuries sustained by subjects of these powers, from the Mexican government. The second article of that treaty stipulates that "the three powers shall not seek any separate advantage, nor exercise any influence on the internal affairs of Mexico *affecting the independence of the country*, or its right to freely choose its own government." Under this agreement Spain desiring to penetrate to the interior of Mexico, sent 7000 men, France, not being so eager that an extensive invasion should be undertaken immediately, sent 2,500, and England, willing only to seize and occupy the ports and military positions on the coast, furnished a fleet and a few marines. This formidable alliance, although unsupported by any great display of military power, might have inspired dread, even had the Mexicans been united and in possession of a stable government, and it is not strange that soon after the arrival of the enemy on their shores they endeavored to effect by negotiation a settlement of the difficulties existing between themselves and the invaders. The convention of Soledad was proposed, and being consented to, was held in February, 1862. It was there agreed *that the government then existing in Mexico should remain intact*, that the allied troops should be removed to high ground, out of reach of the yellow fever, there to remain until the acceptance or rejection of these stipulations would be returned from Europe. By England and Spain the action of the convention was satisfied. France dissented and the alliance was dissolved. Here we begin to perceive the inconsistency in the course of the latter. With her allies, she disavowed any intention of imposing a new government on Mexico, and a few months later deprived herself of their co operation by declaring that the old government should be destroyed.

France might have considered herself absolved from the treaty of London by the withdrawal of England and Spain, and might have openly acknowledged her ambitious policy, had she not regarded the importance of conciliating the United States. Although taking our moment of weakness as the most propitious, she foresaw the injuries to her plans that might result from our enmity, and was profuse in her assurances that she entertained no idea of subverting the system then existing in Mexico. On the 5th of June, 1862, Mr. Thouveral informed our minister at Paris, Mr. Dayton, that "the French troops did not go there to interfere with the form of government, nor to acquire an inch of territory." Mr. Seward, when this conversation had been reported to him, replied: "We have a right to insist that France shall not improve the war she makes to raise up in Mexico an anti-republican or anti-American government," and in view of the disclaiming of such designs he reposed faith in the declaration of the French minister. The words of the Emperor had a further tendency to allay any fears that may have arisen in this country. In a letter to General de Lorencez he said: "It is contrary to my interest, my origin, and my principles to impose any kind of government on the Mexican people."

When the public journals first announced that an Austrian prince was to be seated on a throne in Mexico, Mr. Seward wrote to Mr. Dayton: "It is hardly necessary to inform you that this Government has not attached any such importance to the speculators of the European press as to apprehend that the government of France combines any hidden design against the United States with the military operations it is carrying on in Mexico."—Thus by a series of misrepresentations made through our diplomatic agents, all our suspicions were repressed, even while preparations were being made to rear a monarchy. The empire of Maximilian owes its existence to one of the most stupendous deceptions ever practised by a nation.

COMMONPLACE.

Spruce Creek, Pa., Nov. 17, 1865.

ON Wednesday evening Generals Grant, Meade and other prominent officers had a reception at the Union League, New York. The vice president of the club, B. F. Beekman, made the welcoming address, and in the course of his remarks said:

"The rebellion you have crushed had for its object the establishment of an empire. It was the foe of republican institutions, though disguised in republican form. Grasping at the hopeful opening made by the temporary success of those conspirators, European ambition has striven to establish another empire over a sister Republic. Maximilian, by stranger arms, has been forced upon her brave and unwilling people. Fouler wrong never outraged human annals than the present occupation of Mexico by the French. We sympathized with our sister Republic in the day of adversity, and firmly believe in her coming deliverance. A Mexican Grant will yet restore his country, as you have saved your own."

General Grant, when he attempted to reply, was greeted with vehement cheering. He said:

"I hope you will excuse me from thanking you at any great length. But there is one sentiment uttered in your address which is mine also. It is the one touching the future of Mexico. [Cheers.]"

☞ It is reported that the French troops are leaving Mexico.

Our Correspondence.

BRECKINRIDGE, Summit Co., Colorado Ter., Oct. 29th, 1865.

WM. LEWIS—SIR: Thinking that perhaps a line from a friend and Pennsylvanian might be deemed worthy an insertion in the Globe, I have concluded to pen you a line from the western slope of Rocky Mountains.

Summit county, the place of our adoption, is very large, rough and mountainous, and extends from the top of main range westward to boundary of territory. Heretofore, most of the mining that has been done here has been Placer Diggins, and we have quite a number of gulches that pay very well, yet among them Gold Run takes the lead in the number of men employed and money taken out, but there are others that excel in the quality of the dust, being much finer and coins more.

Lode mining has not been gone into very extensively as yet, there being any number of lodes discovered but very little work done on any of them. We have but one quartz mill in operation this side the range, erected this summer, in French gulch and owned and run by Walker, Milliner & Co.

The great excitement here this summer has been "silver on the brain;" the county has been filled with prospectors and some very valuable discoveries made of silver lodes, but whether they will ultimately prove valuable or not is a question yet to solve. But certain it is they are already creating an excitement in some of the eastern cities. Most of the discoveries are on Snake River and Ten Mile Creek, both tributaries of the Blue river, and both about equidistant from this place, (Breckinridge,) say some 15 or 20 miles, or thereabouts. Any and every body that could rig up an outfit is pushing for Snake river. A Burro or a Rosinante, poor as Job's turkey, with bones at an angle of 45 degrees, all over his body, pushing with a very surprising pertinacity through a hide wonderfully deficient in all the ordinary juices usually found in horse skins; a pack saddle, made of four cross pieces, putting us in mind of a saw buck in a wood yard; a pair of attenuated blankets, the holes of which, for want of proper sustenance, almost covering the whole texture; a spare amount of hard tack; something which was once called bacon; a five cent postage currency, patched with a confederate bill; an Indian whip, captured from the Friendlies at Sand Creek; one of those "affidavits" the "Professor" used to talk about in the good old days of yore; pick and shovel, a corn cob pipe, and a bunch of matches:—these comprise the usual *tout ensemble* of the pilgrims to silver land. And most of them have been successful in finding considerable property.

Some very large assays have been made from surface ores; among others I notice in the *Miner's Register* an account of some ore taken to Boston and assayed from lodes belonging to Wm. A. Whiting & Co., on Ten Mile creek. The assays were made by Prof. A. A. Hayes, State Assayer. Silver coin, value per ton, from surface ores, from Siberian lode, $138 44; Hard Cash lode $140 57, and from Augustin lode $287-55. You will please bear in mind that these specimens were not of decomposed quartz or of chloride of silver, but from ore which laid en masse to a width of from 2 to 4 feet, and that these specimens were broken from the surface of such outcroppings, which outcroppings, when composed of argentiferous galena, are known to be much poorer in silver than ore of the same nature at a greater depth. These results, when we consider the case with which galena ores can be crushed and the silver extracted, are, to say the least, astonishing, and have created a good deal of excitement among practical miners here, and speaks well for the interests of Colorado, and more especially Summit county, which has lain dormant now far too long, but which we hope and believe by another summer will be roused from her lethargy and be prepared to take the lead, as a silver mining county, of any in Colorado, and we may hope, of any in the world.

We are as yet a territory, but feel confident that ere another six months roll around we will be admitted into and have a right to all the benefits of one of the sisterhood of States. We have not the requisite number of inhabitants to come in regularly, but we have framed a Constitution, submitted it to the people, and it has been voted on and accepted by them, and if Congress will pass an enabing act we can then come in as Nevada did last fall. Then we are entitled to two United States Senators and one Congressman. We are doing our best to elect the straight Union ticket for the Legislature, so as to enable us to send two Union Senators to Washington. Our candidates are Ex-Governor Evans and Hon. H. M. Teller, both excellent men, and we feel, if they are elected, will do honor to the new State of Colorado (yet to be.) MAGUFFIN.

FRANKLINVILLE, Nov. 18, '65.

DEAR GLOBE,—I assume the pen to contribute a few brief lines to your columns; not actuated by the idea that it will greatly benefit any of your numerous readers, but feeling confident that if the effort does no good, it can do no harm. Therefore, I shall proceed to sketch a few of the distinguishing features belonging to this town,

FRANKLINVILLE.

It is situated on the north side of the Tussey Mountain and on the bank of Spruce Creek, and about four and a half miles from the nearest point of the Pennsylvania Railroad, hemmed in on either side by hills and barren mountains, yet when viewed from the rocky summit of these mountains, its domes and towering steeples give it a somewhat magnificent appearance. As to its population I presume that the exact number of living boings has never yet been ascertained; suffice it to say, however, that it falls something below the population of Pekin, or Jeddo. The inhabitants are an industrious, enterprising people, very fond of sport and music. The amusement in which they are mostly delighted, is in the assemblage of a number of young folks (boys and girls) engaged in little plays from dark until pretty nearly day light, when the b'hoys escort their fair partners to their respective homes, and all this they consider sport, from which they seem to derive much pleasure. They are extremely fond of music as I have already stated, and the violin seems to be their favorite instrument. Yet they are not in the least given to dancing; there is a sort of superstition about them which does not admit of their participating in such foolish amusement. But I will digress from this and hasten to give you some of the curiosities and attractions of the place, for certainly like all other large towns it has such. First, and the most prominent and distinguishing feature, is the great mammoth or giant cave; there it is, gaping with its enormous mouth, and as it were inviting us to come in and gaze upon its natural curiosities and explain its hidden mysteries. There is a scene we look upon, which, perhaps, was a scene and a wonder for the ancients thousands of years ago, for no doubt the very rooms and paths we now traverse were traversed by persons in ages before us. The large rocks formed here by the constant dropping of water from the heights, truly indicate that it had an existence doubtless ever since the world began. As we stand and look upon the sparkling drop, suspended to the point of one of those stalactites, and consider that in the course of years that minute drop of water shall have changed silently from a liquid to a solid, and thus form a part of a rock out of which nature has reared this lofty mountain, and when we view the fact that after almost countless years shall have passed away, and long, long after the numerous multitudes that now people the earth shall have dwindled to dust, there will still be a cave here for others to explore, we naturally exclaim that nature is sublime and wonderful, and has bestowed some of her chiefest gifts upon the knowledge seeking people of Franklinville. Let other towns boast of their wealth and pride and popularity. When real worth is subject to investigation, we are compelled to stand back.

Another curiosity is here. Perhaps it does not seem a curiosity to some, but it seems so to me. It is this large mountain. There it is; its base here almost where we stand, its summit almost raised to the clouds, and its end I don't know where. But the mysteryh; ere is a cave in it, and there is a cave; what is its design. I know it is magnificent, but that is all I understand about it, and will leave the subject for investigation to the wisdom and talent of others who are more competent to unravel the mystery contained therein.

I will yet remark that the citizens of this place are generally temperate in all things. There is no hotel in the place where intoxicating liquors can be sold; so you may imagine that from this quarter there can be very little influence exerted over such a vast population. The different religious denominations are Methodists, Baptists, Luthbrans, Dunkards, Quakers, and Spiritualists, all of which are numerous except the latter.

Yours truly, NOSTAW.

Suicide of Hon. Preston King of New York.

Hon. Preston King, Collector of the Port of New York and late United States Senator, committed suicide on Monday morning by jumping from a Hoboken ferry boat. Mr. King stated to a very intimate friend, on Sunday night, that he would not see him again. Knowing that Mr. King had been for some time laboring under a depression of spirits, he took but little notice of the matter. His health had been poor for some time, and latterly he had shown indications of a softening of the brain. He had only retured to New York city last Saturday, from a visit to his home in St. Lawrence county. He went to the Astor House, where he remained over Sunday with his friend. On Monday morning he arose, dressed himself and said to his relative, who slept in the same room with him, that he wished to take a walk, and preferred going alone. About eight o'clock, he went up town. Since his return from the country he had suffered more than ever from depression of the mind. He was next heard of on board a ferry boat, returning from Christopher street to Hoboken, and on Monday it was reported that a man jumped overboard. Four of Mr. King's friends entered the boat, and found that a gentleman answering the description of Mr. King had entered the boat on Monday at 9 o'clock, had remained on the stern end, and, when the boat was midway in the stream, was seen by two children and the passengers on that end of the boat to take off his hat and jump overboard. The alarm was given and the boat stopped, but the body was not seen by any one on board. As the tide was falling at the time, it is probable that the body was washed out to sea. The men employed on the boat had seen a man answering Mr. King's description get on board of the boat. All parts of this story are strongly confirmed. Mr. King has been much perplexed over since his appointment over affairs at the Custom House, which weighed heavily upon his mind, and undoubtedly culminated in his death. Those most intimate with him have carefully watched his failing health, and recently he has been attended by a companion, who occupied a room with him at the Astor House, and watched his movements. The body of Mr. King, for whom a reward of $500 is offered, had not been recovered at the last accounts.

PENNSYLVANIA FINANCES.—A Harrisburg correspondent of the Chambersburg *Repository*, evidently thoroughly posted in what he writes, says:

"The financial condition of Pennsylvania as it will be presented in the official report at the close of the current fiscal year, will be better than ever before. The debt was reduced some $800,000, during the last year, and a large sum is still available and applicable to its liquidation. In addition to this, the State has paid some $800,000 of military claims, $200,000 for transportations, $1,800,000 of direct tax, and $750,000 for militia called out under an order of the President, for which the General Government is bound by every consideration of justice and good faith. It is a most remarkable record that Pennsylvania, with all her generosity and immense expenditures to sustain the Government and defend herself, has less debt to-day than before the war. Her credit never was better."

☞ Justices' and Constables' Fee Bills for sale at Lewis' Book Store.

Items about Home.

Railroad Accident.—Christian Miller an employee of the Penna. Railroad at the depot opposite Lewistown, was struck by a train, and received severe injuries.

Leg Broken.—A little girl named Sarah Davis, of Lewistown, had her leg broken by running against a fire-plug.

Seriously Injured.—Mrs. Swyers, of Freedom Forge, Mifflin county, had her collar bone broken by being struck with a passing wagon.

Pocket Picked.—Henry Snyder, of Granville township, Mifflin county, while on a visit to the west had his pocket picked of $10 at Fort Wayne.

Room Entered.—In a Lewistown hotel G. A. Shaeffer had his room entered and $15 stolen from his pocket book, which he left in the room.

Salt.—John Filson has erected a derrick on his property in Amaugh twp., in Mifflin county, with the determined purpose of boring for salt; the indications for which are said to be promising.

Hotel Purchase.—Mr. Drew, late of Broad Top, this county, has purchased a hotel and saloon in Hollidaysburg, for the sum of $4,000.

Taxation.—The Commissioners of Juniata county have fixed the rate of taxation for county purposes at five mills on the dollar, for 1866, being two mills less than that of 1865.

Serious Accident.—Elias Hummell, of Decatur township, Mifflin county, while engaged in threshing, had his clothes caught in one of the wheels, rapidly whirling him around, and injuring him quite severely, before the machine could be stopped. The machine is one of the combined Threshers and Separators.

Another Paper.—Blair county is to have another paper, called the *Whig*, which will be edited by John Brotherline and Leander K. Zuck. It will appear on the first week in December. Blair county will then have five journals, and we understand soon after to have six.

Ore Lands.—An iron company from Danville propose to lease the various ore lands near Bedford, Pa., pledging themselves to expend several hundred thousand dollars in six months in the erection of furnaces. The Bedford *Inquirer* says: "Twenty furnaces could not exhaust the supply of ore in this vicinity in a thousand years, and there is no good reason for a few leasing all the ore in the country."

Rolling Mill.—The amount of money required for the erection of the Juniata Plate and Sheet Iron Works, with an Iron Merchant Bar Mill and Nail Factory added thereto, on the ruins of the Lincoln Rolling Mill, in Hollidaysburg, is $150,000, of which $135,000 has been already subscribed, and the balance required can be easily obtained. So says the *Register*.

GOLD IN GREENE COUNTY.—Considerable excitement has lately been created in Greene County by the development of gold deposit in the shaft sunk for the purpose of searching for oil. The discovery was made on lands leased by the Amber Coal Company. This company is boring for oil on the farm belonging to the estate of David Keener, deceased, in Dunkard township, and at the depth of 675 feet struck a strata of very hard substance which proves to be from two and a half or three feet thick. As soon as they drilled through this hard vein, the well was roamed to the bottom, and upon sand pumping, fragments of ore were brought to the surface resembling gold bearing quartz. A lump the size of a hulled hickory nut was immediately forwarded to Mr. James McGinley, at Philadelphia, President of the Company, who had it analyzed. It was found to contain gold over twenty carets fine. The value of $2,33 was returned to Mr. Long, as the product of the small lump of ore, besides several small quantities which were reserved as specimens. A committee was appointed to visit the well and collect all the necessary information and report thereon. This discovery has created much excitement, and wild speculations are rife respecting it. We presume a scientific investigation will be made preparatory to the shafting for the precious metal. If these are facts, it is an important feature in the mineral production of Greene county, Pa.

☞ We clip the following from one of the Philadelphia daily papers.—Our people visiting or sending down to the city, would do well to make a note of it:

WANAMAKER & BROWN'S FINE CLOTHING.—This establishment, located at the corner of Sixth and Market street, Philada., familiarly known as "Oak Hall," is probably the largest and best conducted Ready Made Clothing and Merchant Tailoring House, in the State. Their superior styles, excellent workmanship and moderation in prices have made their house deservedly popular.

In their Custom Department, where elegant garments are made to order, none but the very best artists are employed, and the fine assortment of materials to select from enables every one to be well suited.

Samples will be sent by mail, and instructions for measuring, when written for. no8–2m

☞ A dashing yonng bachelor lately appeared in Central Park with two handsome ponies, whose tails were done up to look like a lady's waterfall, and cooped up in small fish nets. The resemblance was capital, and the team created a great sensation.

☞ "Slavery viewed from the Bible Stand Point," by Rev. J. M. Adair, for sale at Lewis' Book Store, price 10 cents. tf.

PHILADELPHIA MARKETS.

November, 22.

Family Flour	$11,25
Extra Flour	$9,10
Superfine Flour	$8,50
Rye Flour	$7,50
Corn Meal	$4,75
Extra White Wheat	$2,60@3,00
Fair and Prime Red	$2,30@2,40
Rye	1,30
Corn, prime Yellow	,90
Oats	,53
Barley	$1,35
Cloverseed, 64 lbs	$8,50
Timothy	$3,50
Flaxseed	$3,10
Wool	60@70
Hides	,13

HUNTINGDON MARKETS.

CORRECTED WEEKLY BY S. E. HENRY & CO.

Family Flour ₩ bbl	$11,50
Extra Flour	$10,00
Superfine Flour	$9,25
Corn Meal ₩ cwt	$2,50
Buckwheat Flour ₩ cwt	$,500
White Wheat	$2,15
Red Wheat	2,10
Rye	1,00
New Corn	,75
Oats	,45
Cloverseed	7,00
Flaxseed	2,00
Dried Apples	2,50
Butter	,35
Eggs	,25
Lard	,35
Ham	,35
Shoulder	,25
Sides	,25
Tallow	,15
Hay	$,00

SPECIAL NOTICE.

TO THE LADIES.—Do you really intend to cease wearing the beautiful styles now so prevalent, or dress less elegantly, because the rebel Jeff. Davis, was captured in Fashionable Female attire? One moment's calm reflection will surely serve to change your rash resolve. The angels had too much good sense to lay aside their pure chaste robes of white, because they had for a time served to hide the deformities of that Prince of Rebels, the Devil. Can you err in following the example of Angels? Then having made up your minds that you will continue to dress tastefully regardless of rebel acts, *do not forget to call at the store of the subscribers, who will be happy at all times to furnish you with such articles of dress as you may desire.* Urge your fathers, husbands, brothers, neighbors and children to visit the same store. They can here be suited in good articles of Boots, Shoes, Clothing Material, Hats, Caps, Queensware and a general assortment of Groceries, on as reasonable terms as at any House in town. Store on South east corner of the Diamond, Huntingdon, Pa.

may 31, 1865. FRANCIS B. WALLACE.

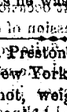
THE LUNGS.—The cold and changeable weather tells terribly on those who have weak and diseased lungs. Many are suffering at this time with affections of the throat and lungs, Bronchitis is becoming a very common affliction. Those who are predisposed to Colds, Coughs, Bronchitis, &c., should avoid the night air. There are many preparations recommended for these diseases, but there is not a doubt but that Dr. Strickland's Mellifluous Cough Balsam is the best remedy. We have known it to effect cures in the worst cases of Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Asthma, and primary cases of Consumption.

New Musical Instruments.

A new stock of musical instruments have just been received at Lewis' Book Store. Violins from $3 to $50.—Guitars from $12 to $35; Banjos $8 and $9 50; Accordeons $6 to $15; Fifes, Bows, Strings, Rosin, Tail Boards, Bridges, Mouth Organs, and Jews Harps. tf.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

HOUSE FOR SALE.



The undersigned will offer at private sale, the house formerly occupied by him in McConnellstown. It is a three-story frame building, suitable for either a private dwelling or a tavern stand. If not sold at private sale previous to December 4, 1865, it will be offered at public sale on that day at 10 o'clock in the fore noon. For further particulars apply to HENRY SMITH,

Proprietor JACKSON HOUSE, Huntingdon, Pa.

Nov. 20, 1865–tp.

STOP THE THIEVES!

100 DOLLARS REWARD!

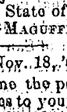
On the night of Saturday, the 18th of November 1865, the store of the subscriber in Franklinville, Franklin township, Huntingdon county, was broken open and goods (Fancy Cassimeres, Balmoral Skirts, Flannels, wool Delaines, Muslins, Boots, Shoes Prints, Hats, &c.,) stolen therefrom.

The above reward will be paid for the apprehension of the thief or thieves, and the delivery of the goods to the subscriber; or $40 for either the thief or thieves, or recovery of the goods, as aforesaid.

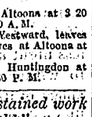
SAMUEL MATTERN.

no2?–3t

TWO BRICK HOUSES FOR SALE.



The subscriber offers for sale, the new brick house on the south west corner of Montgomery and Church streets in the borough of Huntingdon, now occupied by J. K. McCahan, and the lot thereto attached, fronting 50 feet on each of said streets. PRICE—$3000.



ALSO, The brick house adjoining the same on the south, now occupied by Rev. J. C. Clark, with the lot thereto attached, fronting 50 feet on Montgomery street. PRICE—$1100.

☞ If the above is sold together to the same purchaser, a deduction of $100 will be made from the prices above stated.

☞ Time given on payments to suit purchasers, and possession is given on the first day of April next.

SAMUEL T. BROWN.

Nov. 20, '65–2t.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

TIME OF LEAVING OF TRAINS.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

WESTWARD.					EASTWARD.		
DAY EXPRESS	PHILA. & ERIE MAIL	PITTSBURG EXPRESS	HARRISBURG	STATIONS.	CINCINNATI EXPRESS	DAY EXPRESS	MAIL TRAIN
P. M.	A. M.	P. M.	A. M.		P. M.	A. M.	P. M.
5 25	4 13	11 59	.....	N. Hamilton,	4 39	.....	8 54
5 33	4 21	12 08	.....	Mt. Union,	4 30	9 53	8 45
5 42	4 30	12 18	.....	Mapleton,	4 22	.....	8 37
5 52	4 39	12 29	.....	Mill Creek,	4 13	9 37	8 28
6 00	4 54	12 48	6 46	Huntingdon,	4 00	9 24	8 15
6 25	5 09	1 08	.....	Petersburg,	3 42	9 08	7 57
6 33	5 17	1 20	.....	Barree,	3 34	.....	7 49
6 41	5 27	1 32	.....	Spruce Creek,	3 27	8 56	7 42
6 50	.....	1 53	.....	Birmingham,	3 10	.....	7 25
7 10	5 55	2 05	7 36	Tyrone,	2 58	8 33	7 13
7 25	6 06	2 20	.....	Tipton,	2 43	.....	7 00
7 31	6 13	2 28	.....	Fostoria,	2 42	.....	6 57
7 36	6 18	2 35	.....	Bell's Mills,	2 37	8 13	6 52
8 00	6 40	3 00	8 10	Altoona,	2 20	7 55	6 35
P. M.	A. M.	P. M.	A. M.		P. M.	A. M.	P. M.

The PHILADELPHIA EXPRESS Eastward, leaves Altoona at 9 00 P. M., and arrives at Huntingdon at 10 49 P. M.

The FAST LINE Eastward leaves Altoona at 3 20 A. M., and arrives at Huntingdon at 4 40 A. M.

The PHILADELPHIA EXPRESS Westward leaves Huntingdon at 7 15 A. M., and arrives at Altoona at 8 50 A. M.

The FAST LINE Westward, leaves Huntingdon at 8 08 P. M., and arrives at Altoona at 9 30 P. M.

"Unquestionably the best sustained work of the kind in the world."

HARPER'S

NEW MONTHLY MAGAZINE,

Critical notices of the press.

It is the foremost Magazine of the day. The fireside never had a more delightful companion, nor the million a more enterprising friend, than Harper's Magazine.—Methodist Protestant (Baltimore.)

The most popular Monthly in the world.—New York Observer.

We must refer in terms of eulogy to the high tone and varied excellences of Harper's Magazine—a journal with a monthly circulation of about 170,000 copies—in whose pages are to be found some of the choicest light and general reading of the day.: We speak of this work as an evidence of the American People; and the popularity it has acquired is merited. Each number contains fully 144 pages of reading matter, appropriately illustrated with good wood cuts; and it combines in itself the very monthly and the more philosophical quarterly, blended with the best features of the daily journal. It has great power in the dissemination of a love of pure literature.—Trubner's Guide to American Literature, (London.)

The volumes bound constitute of themselves, a library of miscellaneous reading such as can not be found in the same compass in any other publication that has come under our notice.—Boston Courier.

SUBSCRIPTIONS.

1866.

The Publishers have perfected a system of mailing by which they can supply the Magazine and Weekly promptly to those who prefer to receive their periodicals directly from the office of Publication.

The postage on Harper's Magazine is 24 cents a year, which must be paid at the subscriber's post office.

TERMS:

Harper's Magazine, one year, $4 00

An extra copy of either the Magazine or Weekly will be supplied gratis for every club of five Subscribers at $4,00 each; in one remittance; or Six copies for $20 00.

Back number can be supplied at any time.

A complete set, now comprising Thirty one Volumes, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by express, freight at expense of purchaser, for $2 25 per volume. Single volumes, by mail, postpaid, $3 00. Cloth cases, for binding, 58 cents, by mail, postpaid. Address

HARPER & BROTHERS,
Franklin Square, New York.

1866. THE 1866.

LARGEST AND BEST STOCK OF

WALL PAPER

Ever Brought to Huntingdon,

Is now ready for inspection and sale,

AT

LEWIS'

Book, Stationery and Music Store.

NEW AND ELEGANT STYLES AT

LOWER PRICES

Than the same article can be bought in Philadelphia or Pittsburg.

OUR STOCK

Consists of upwards of

One Hundred Different Styles OF

Wall & Ceiling Paper & Bordering,

FOR

The Parlor, Sitting Room, Dining Room, Bed Room, Hall, Kitchen, Office, Store, Shop, &c., &c.

Call at the "Globe" Building,

and examine our stock and prices.

INK, INK, INK!

NOTICE

To Merchants and Business Men.

THE undersigned having recently been appointed agent for the New York National Ink Company, hereby gives notice to merchants, business men, and to consumers of all classes that he is prepared to supply the market with an article of Ink which in addition to being the best in use, is emphatically the cheapest ever offered for sale in this country.

It neither corrodes the pen, nor moulds the inkstand, is of a rich bluish tint, flows freely, and is *perfectly indelible*, giving it advantages not possessed by any other Ink, whether of foreign or domestic manufacture. This Ink contains no sediment and will not thereform, thicken as most inks do, the last drop being as thick and clear as the first.

☞ All orders whether wholesale or retail, will be promptly filled, at lower rates than as good an article can be purchased in the cities or elsewhere. Persons who entertain doubts as to the superior quality and cheapness of this Ink are respectfully entreated to give it a trial. John H. Clark, sub-agent will canvass the county for the purpose of introducing this Ink.

SIMON COHN, Agent,
Coffee Run P. O., Huntingdon county, Penna.
Oct. 16, '65–tf.

PRINCIPAL BRANCH OF THE NATIONAL INK COMPANY, OF NEW YORK.

Mr. SIMON COHN, P. M., having been appointed salesman and general agent, is the representative of the above company for the county of Huntingdon, State of Penna., as per contract; all parties therefore, whether having dealt with us previously or otherwise, will please avail themselves of the advantages of dealing directly with the representative of our house here; they will find it to their pecuniary interest to do so.

O. L. VAN ALLEN, Actuary.

The above Ink is for sale at Lewis' and all the principal stores in the county.

Ladies' Furs,

OF ALL KINDS,

JUST RECEIVED

THE LARGEST STOCK AND VARIETY

EVER BROUGHT TO HUNTINGDON,

Ladies, call and examine at S. E. HENRY & CO.

WANTED at S. E. HENRY & CO'S

15,000	bushels	Wheat,
5,000	"	Rye,
5,000	"	Oats,
5,000	"	Corn,
1,000	"	Flaxseed,
1,000	"	Cloverseed,
1,000	pounds	Wool,

For which the highest cash price will be paid.

NOTICE.

Letters of Administration with the will annexed, have been granted to the undersigned upon the estate of Dr. John B. Luden, late of the borough of Huntingdon, deceased. All persons having claims will present them duly authenticated, and those indebted are requested to make immediate payment, as by the terms of the will the estate is directed to be settled as speedily as possible. The books will be at the office of Scott, Brown and Bailey, to whom payment may be made.

JOHN SCOTT,
Administrator.

Huntingdon, Oct. 18 '65–6t.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

[Estate of Columbus Wiser, dec'd.]

Letters of administration upon the estate of Columbus Wiser, late of Dublin township, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to the estate will make payment, and those having claims will present them for settlement.

GEORGE STEPES,
Administrator.

oct. 11, 1865–6t*.

Great Arrival

BY CANAL.

GROCERIES, CHEESE,

Sack, Bbl. and Dairy SALT,

and FISH of all kinds,

Will be sold low by

no8–3t] S. E. HENRY & CO.

FLORENCE SEWING MACHINE

ANY person in want of one of the above articles should call on Miss DIANAH L. BAKER, Agent for the Machine.

Huntingdon, Sept. 27–6m

CHEAP PUMPS.

JAMES A. BROWN, Huntingdon, Pa., sells Patent Wooden Pumps for cisterns and wells, from 4 to 60 feet deep, at about one half the usual price for old fashioned pumps. All pumps warranted.

Aug. 3 '65–tf.

STOVES. STOVES.

Spare's famous "antidust" Cook, Wellington Cook, Continental Cook, and a splendid variety of gas burner, and other Heating Stoves, for coal or wood, just received, and for sale at the Hardware Store of

JAMES A. BROWN.

Huntingdon, Oct. 18, '65–tf.

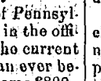
BROWN & BLEACHED MUSLINS, Ticking, Linseys, Checks, bleached and brown cotton Flannels, miner's Plaid, Wool Flannels &c., &c., at S. E. HENRY & CO'S.

JUST RECEIVED at S. E. HENRY & CO'S. MAMMOTH STORE, a large stock of fresh sugar cured Hams, side, shoulder and mackerel.

NEW GOODS.

S. E. Henry & Co. have just received their fall stock of goods, which they are selling at very reduced prices. se19

S. E. HENRY & CO. sell all kinds of Iron, sheet iron, Hoop iron, steel, nails, horse shoes, stoves and a variety of Hollow ware.



COUNTRY DEALERS can buy CLOTHING from me in Huntingdon at WHOLESALE as cheap as they can in the cities, as I have a wholesale store in Philadelphia.

H. ROMAN.

LOVERING'S AND SUNLIGHT Syrup, New

The Globe.

HUNTINGDON, PA.

Wednesday morning, Nov. 22, 1865.

LOCAL & PERSONAL.

To Subscribers.

Those subscribers receiving a paper marked with a † before the name will understand that the time for which they subscribed is up. If they wish the paper continued they will renew their subscription through the mail or otherwise. tf.

Brief Items.

—There will be preaching in the German Reformed church of this place on Sunday evening next.

—A spirited revival of religion is in progress in the M. E. church at Saxton, a station on the Broad Top railroad.

—The revival which has been held in McConnellstown for several weeks past, still continues, with continued success. Rev. Price officiates.

—The days wherein summer lingers in the lap of winter, usually called Indian summer, was with us last week. Pity it couldn't linger always.

—Those who want a good and popular Magazine, get Harper's Monthly. Read prospectus in our adv. column.

—The Seminary in this place is again in operation, after an interim of many months. It has a lady Principal.

—Our hunters still persist in bringing in their turkeys. We have heard a few good jokes wherein some of our sportsmen couldn't (or wouldn't) find the difference between a wild turkey and a tame one.

—Some of the colored "gemmen" of this place couldn't miss the sight of their bredren in arms showing themselves in all the pride and pomp of glorious circumstance of war on Tuesday last, in Harrisburg.

—We await to hear of the justifiable killing of one or more of the midnight robbers that repeatedly disturb the coops, cellars, stores and dwellings of our citizens. Then, surely, the robbers' jubilee will terminate.

—Regular preaching on every other Sunday, is now being held in the Episcopal Church of this place, which church has been for some time without a preacher. Rev. Mr. Barrow, formerly of Harrisburg, is the minister.

—A few farmers in town on Saturday last were displeased with the new market arrangement. They were only a few, however; and the few that look at the dark side of the picture, not seeing wherein they are benefitted.

—If our memory runneth not to the contrary, we have in view a "nice treat," from a friend not a hundred miles away. When it comes we predict it will be in the shape of a box of segars. No hint, of course, is intended.

—Rain fell in this section the latter part of last week, to the satisfaction of farmers and housekeepers. The fall thereof broke the delightful spell of Indian summer, and we may now, we think, look for winter's icy clutches, in earnest.

—The individual who was afraid to go around the corner, and left a portion of himself in front of our office, is hereby notified not to call again these cold evenings, as his visit may not be so easy. He may also have the discomfort of leaving it somewhere else. This was not the first offence.

—Any body or any body's body that is in need of a good suit will please call at S. E. Henry & Co., and call for some of their ready made clothing.—You can call for any thing else in the grocery, provisions, dry goods, or notion line, you want, and you'll get it.

—Since the "Democrats" have lost their ground in "Noo Gersey," and as they are left without a State in the Union they can call their own, they are obliged to fall back on their strong holds in counties and townships. Carbon township, in this county, is willing to receive all the "Dimmycratic" fugitives.

—It is reported that a bill prohibiting the killing of game of all kinds for the next five years will be introduced at the coming session of the Legislature. Our hunters must think this bill will pass, for they are bent on exterminating all the deer, bears and turkeys within a hundred miles.

—Since gold has been discovered in Greene county, other counties are vieing with each other in endeavors to create a sensation. Every piece of quartz is being examined, to see if any thing "yaller" can be found. Bedford county takes the lead in the new sensation, in our neighborhood; Huntingdon, we suppose, will come next.

—Who says we are not going to have a band, and a good one? We mean no other band than our brass band, or the band of young men who play on the brass instruments. They are receiving instruction from a renowned Philadelphia teacher, Mr. Herrmann, and we may expect ere long to have our slumbers broken by a spell of the best music we ever heard.

—Those are significant initials that will be branded on measures in our market. H. M. stands for a great many things, for instance: Her or His Majesty, Hard Meat, Honest Merchant, Honorable Market-master, and a host of other titles we let others conjecture; but we are informed that they mean nothing more nor less than the Huntingdon Market, (yet to be, and which undoubtedly will be.)

Court Proceedings.

The following list of cases were tried last week. Court adjourned on Wednesday evening till Monday morning.

Commonwealth vs Thomas Jones, John C. Donnell and Hugh McKernan. Indictment rape. True bill. Continued.

Com. vs B. F. Clark. Indictment larceny. True bill. Verd not guilty.

Com. vs John Barret. Indictment assault and battery. Not a true bill, and that Thomas O'Brian, prosecutor, pay the costs.

Com. vs Thos. O'Brian. Indictment assault and battery. Not a true bill, and that the county pay the costs.

Com. vs James G. Allison. Indict. fornication and bastardy. True bill. Continued.

Com. vs Martin V. Miller. Indict. larceny. True bill. Verdict not guilty.

Com. vs Mary Ann Foster. Indict. assault and battery. Not a true bill, and Mary Fahey, pros'x, to pay costs.

Com. vs Mary Fahey, John Fahey, and James Fahey. Indict. assault and battery. Not a true bill, and Mary Ann Foster, prosecutrix, to pay costs.

Com. vs Mary Fahey. Indictment assault and battery. Not a true bill, and Mary Ann Foster, the prosecutrix, to pay the costs.

Com. vs Elizabeth Donaldson. Ind. assault and battery. Not a true bill, and Jacob Sollers, pros'r, to pay costs.

Com. vs Aaron Donaldson. Indict. assault and battery, with intent to kill. Not a true bill, and Jacob Sollers, the prosecuter, to pay the costs.

Com. vs Jacob Sollers. Indictment assault and battery. Not a true bill, and Aaron Donaldson, pros., pay costs

Com. vs John Free. Indictment selling liquor to minors. True bill.—Verdict guilty. Not sentenced.

Com. vs same. Indictment keeping a gambling house. True bill. Verdict guilty. Not sentenced.

Com. vs same. Indictment selling liquor without license. True bill.—Defendant pleads guilty and submits.

Com. vs Nelson Bailon. Indictment adultery. True bill. District Attorney enters a *nolle prosequi*.

Com. vs Walter Stine. Indictment larceny. True bill. Recognizance forfeited.

Com. vs Christian Couts. Indict. assault and battery. True bill. District Attorney entered a *nolle prosequi*.

Com. vs Nicholas Stonder and Wm. P. Barry. Ind. larceny. Not true bill

Com. vs John McMonigall. Charge assault and battery. Deft. discharged.

Com. vs William Hill. Charge larceny. Defendant discharged.

Soldiers' Monument.

We are under the impression that there is very little encouragement given to the project of raising a monument in honor of the departed braves of this county. We do not wish to find fault with our people, but we believe that the noble object of a soldiers' monument should not be left to die out for the want of proper effort and liberal countenance on the part of our citizens. Other towns throughout the State exhibit more public spirit in this matter than we do, for our exchanges tell us that in many parts of Pennsylvania monuments are being reared in honor of the nation's heroic dead. It is a question which should enlist the attention of every man that loves his country. It is a *duty*, and not a pleasure we are called upon to exercise. It is a *debt* that the living owe to the fallen brave, and so long as it remains undischarged, we are unworthy of the great blessings for which they died. Let our men of wealth take the lead, and our word for it, there will be no serious obstacle in the way of its erection. Who will make the effort?

☞ We have received a large handbill announcing a grand Mass Convention to be held in the House of Representatives, at Harrisburg, on the 10th of January, 1866, for the purpose of devising ways for the removal of the obstructions interfering with shad fisheries in the Susquehanna and its tributaries. The bill calls upon the citizens of this county, among others, to organize meetings and elect representatives to the Convention. We hope this matter will be attended to, for it is, in our estimation, a subject of great importance to the people living along those streams. Not only shad, but salmon and perch would abound in the Juniata, were it not for the high dams which obstruct their ascent. Let us by all means send delegates to the Convention which is to meet at Harrisburg.

Send us the News.

Those of our friends in the county who are so disposed, would oblige us by sending such items as they may gather from their neighborhoods as would be of general interest. There is much transpiring throughout our county that, communicated in this way would add materially to the interest of a paper. Sales of Real Estate, Church Dedications, Accidents, besides much more that enters into the "make-up" of a readable paper, are of common occurrence, and need but the attention of some one to bring them before the public. Will not some of our young readers make the attempt? Who will be the first one to respond?

Market-master.

The query now is, since the citizens and farmers have "market on the brain," Who will be the Honorable Market master? We understand that the high official, who is to get so many perquisites in the way of forfeited meat, butter, fruit, etc., is to be none other than our renowned friend and fellow citizen, Col. E. C. Summers.—Ed knows very well what is and what isn't, and our citizens will find out that they will not be "sold," and our farmers will discover they will not be "undersold."

☞ There will be divine service in the Protestant Episcopal Church, in this place, next Sunday. The Rev. Mr. Speer of Altoona, will officiate.

Soldiers' Discharge Papers.

It will be remembered that we have frequently referred to the attempt to set up a system of huckstering in soldiers' discharge papers, and that we denounced the swindles practised in the matter of these discharges. The purchase of them is, we believe, no longer attempted; but various impostors are traversing the country claiming to be agents of the State, for the purpose of collecting them, in order to secure additional bounties for veteran soldiers In many cases soldiers have parted with these, to them, invaluable documents, without even taking a receipt; and they are therefore lost. It may as well be said here and now, that no such agents have been appointed. and those who represent themselves to be so are swindles. Again we advise soldiers to keep their discharge papers in their own hands.

A Caution to Liquor Sellers.

In the Commonwealth cases tried last week it will be seen that a liquor seller of this place was found guilty of three indictments—selling liquor to minors, keeping a gambling house, and selling liquor without license. There are certainly more such cases, and it is not altogether justice to punish one and allow others to continue offending. It may have the effect of making liquor sellers more cautious.

Accidents.

A man named Philip Harpster, a carpenter living in Saxton, this county, had both his legs broken by falling off the top of an engine house in that place, on Thursday last. The morning was frosty, and his feet slipped.

—A man named Henry Cypher, while standing upon the tender of a B. T. locomomotive tender, had his toe taken off, by being caught between that and the bumper of the next car.

A Cold Winter Coming.

The weather prognosticators are again at work making predictions about the coming winter, which they say is to be a long and severe one. The signs given are that birds early took their flight southwards, and that the husk of the corn was very thick and covered the ears to the very ends—a never failing proof that overcoats and fuel will be in great demand.

Commissioners.

M. F. Campbell retired from the office of Commissioner on Monday, and was succeeded by Adam Warfel, recently elected. Mr. Campbell has been a faithful and vigilant officer. The present Board now consists of the following gentlemen: John Householder, Jacob Miller and Adam Warfel.

A Criminal.

A man named Thomas Jones is confined in jail on the charge of having committed rape. He hails from the lower end of the county, where the deed was committed on the public highway; but we understand he will not be tried at this court, on account of an important witness not appearing

Off to the Oil Regions.

A few gentlemen left this place last week to visit the oil regions an which they are *deeply* (i. e., from the pocket) interested. We don't know whether oil was *struck* by their presence or not, but it is altogether likely it was. We expect our readers will hear from them, through the next week's *Globe*.

By All Means.

If you desire to present your friend with a neat and acceptable present at Christmas, subscribe in time for a copy of the "Photograph Family Record."

MARRIED,

On the 16th inst., at the Exchange Hotel, by Rev. J. A. Price, Mr. ELIPHAZ C. BIGELOW, and Miss ELIZABETH HORTON, both of Belleville, Pa.

On the 15th inst., by Rev. John Anderson, Mr. JAMES G. SNYDER, of Henderson twp., to MISS MARY B. MOORE, of Barree township, Pa.

On Sunday, November 12th, by Rev. John A. McKindles, at the residence of the bride's father, Mr. JACOB HOFFMAN to Miss SARAH A. MILLER, both of Huntingdon county.

DIED,

At the residence of her parents in Hartslog Valley, on the 31st of October, MAGGIE, daughter of Michael and Elizabeth Shriner, aged 16 years, and 9 months.

With the departure of the bright summer, the flowers and the birds, our dear young friend left us, as we reasonably hope for the land of eternal joy, and life and love. Maggie was a constant attendant upon the Sabbath School, from early childhood, and on her dying bed gave pleasing evidence of her attachment to the Savior, and of her willingness to depart and be with Him. M. H. S.

At the Farmer's Hotel, in this place, on Tuesday last, HIRAM MELLOTT, aged about 26 years.

This young man was born in Bedford township, Fulton county, Pa., where he has always had his home. About the first of September, while on his way to Iowa, he was so badly injured on the Railroad, that amputation was necessary. This was very skillfully performed by Doctors Neff and Snare, who kindly treated him for some time, and on being relieved by the Company's physicians pronounced him out of danger. Persons interested in his care supposed him recovering, when on Tuesday last he suddenly expired.

Great credit is due Mr. Jacob's family, and the Pennsylvania R. R. Company, for the hospitality shown him during his illness. There were no relations here to mourn his loss, or to follow his remains to their last resting place, but while the silent grave holds his body, we hope his "spirit has gone to the God who gave it." S***

HUNTINGDON MARKET.

AN ORDINANCE *to establish and regulate a Market in the borough of Huntingdon.*

SECTION 1. *Be it ordained and enacted by the Burgesses and Town Council of the borough of Huntingdon, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same.* That it shall and may be lawful to have, hold and keep *within the said borough*, one market on Tuesday and one on Friday in every week of the year, on that part of Hill street known as "The Diamond." And the hour of opening the market shall be, 6 o'clock, a. m., in April, May, June, July, August, and September, and 6 o'clock, a. m., in all other months of the year, and *not earlier*, under a penalty of Five Dollars against each and every person violating the same.

SEC. 2. The Burgesses and Town Council shall appoint a suitable person to Market Master, who shall perform all things belonging to his office, and shall be removable for neglect of duty, and another from time to time appointed and removed as the Council shall find necessary.

SEC. 3. From and after the first day of December, 1865, if any victualer or butcher, or other person shall on any of the market days or any other day of the week hawk from door to door, or by any means sell or offer for sale within the said Borough before twelve o'clock, M, any beef, veal, mutton, lamb, goat, kid, pork, venison, wood-chcese, butter, poultry, dead or alive, eggs, fish, vegetables, fruit or other food for the use of man, (unless the same be engaged previous to market day,) at any place or places other than the market place in said Borough, he or they shall forfeit the value thereof; one half to be paid to the market master for the use of the corporation and the other half to the person or persons who shall prosecute within one week after the offence shall have been committed by giving information on oath thereof to any one of the Burgesses. Provided, always, that nothing herein contained shall extend to any person selling within his or her own dwelling house, or to any person offering for sale while alive any cattle, calves, sheep, goats, kids, hogs, shoats, pigs or deer, or to any person selling milk.

SEC. 4. If any person or persons shall buy up, during market hours, any kind of marketing for the purpose of forestalling or retailing in market, such person so offending shall pay for every offence Five Dollars.

SEC. 5. The Market-master shall give his personal attendance on each and every market day, and shall examine by the legal standard all weights and measures used in said market; and shall upon the application of the owner of any wooden measure mark the same with the letters H. M. with a brand iron to be kept by him for that purpose, and such owner shall pay to the said Market-master therefor 5 cents; and upon all metal weights and measures the said Market-master shall stamp the same letters with a stamping iron, also to be kept by him for that purpose, and shall receive from the owner thereof 10 cents for each set of weights and measures by him stamped.

SEC. 6. It shall be the duty of the Market-master to seize, carry away or destroy all weights and measures used in said market place, or on any street, on any day, which upon examination by the legal standard of Avoirdupois weight, liquid and dry measures, shall be found to be deficient; and all provisions which shall be offered for sale according to such false weights and measures shall be immediately seized by the Market-master and forfeited; the one half thereof to the use of the corporation, and the other half to the use of the Market-master: and the said Market-master shall seize and destroy all unsound and tainted provisions which may be offered for sale in said market, or on any street, and the owner thereof shall pay the current price thereof for the use of the corporation upon proof being made to the satisfaction of any two of the Burgesses that the owner thereof knew the said provisions were unsound or tainted before he or she offered the same for sale.

SEC. 7. It shall be the duty of the Market-master to take care of the weights, measures and brand-irons, which have been provided for the use of the corporation; and he shall not apply, nor suffer them to be applied to any other use than that mentioned in this act, and shall be accountable to the Burgesses for the same, and shall deliver up the same to his successor in office.

SEC. 8. The Market-master shall on the last Monday in May and the last Monday in November in every year hereafter deliver in writing to the Burgesses or any two of them a statsd account of all moneys by him received in pursuance of the act; and shall on each settlement pay to the Treasurer all moneys in his hands which by this act are appropriated to the use of the corporation.

SEC. 9. All meat or other things usually sold by weight shall be weighed on scales or with scales and weights.

SEC. 10. On application to the Market-master for the purpose, he shall measure all wood sold or offered to be sold by the cord, and shall be entitled to receive from each applicant the sum of 15 cents for each call for measuring one or more cords or any part of one cord; and all wood measuring less than a cord, or less than such part of a cord as the same may be represented to be, or may have been sold for, shall be forfeited; the one half to the Market-master, and the other half to the use of the corporation.

SEC. 11. All articles (unless tainted or unsound) forfeited during market hours shall be seized and sold by the Market-master at public outcry in the market place to the highest bidder, at 12 o'clock of the same day; and all articles forfeited elsewhere shall be sold by the Market-master at public outcry to the highest bidder immediately after the seizure, at any convenient place.

SEC. 12. The Market-master shall see that a passage for vehicles through the market place is kept clear, and that market wagons, &c., are conveniently arranged.

SEC. 13. The Market-master shall for every market day that he attends receive the sum of 50 cents out of the funds of the Borough, to be paid upon an order upon the Treasurer drawn by any two of the Burgesses, in addition to the perquisites arising to him by virtue of this act.

SEC. 14. That if any person or persons shall take by violence or otherwise any articles exposed to sale within the bounds of the market place, and, carry away, eat or destroy the same without making full compensation to the owner or owners thereof, he or they shall, besides such compensation, pay a fine of not more than five dollars or less than twenty-five cents, at the discretion of the Burgess before whom the offender shall be tried, which fines shall be recovered by warrant from under the hand and seal of any one of the Burgesses for the use of the corporation

SEC. 15. All ordinances and parts of ordinances, relating to the regulation of markets, heretofore passed, are hereby repealed.

☞ Our soldier Sheriff, James F. Bathurst, will enter upon the duties of his office the last of this week.—Sheriff Johnston retires, with the consciousness of having done his duty faithfully and satisfactorily.

☞ The Allegheny Bank of Pittsburgh, Pittston Bank, and Octorora Bank, all in Pennsylvania, and the Tronton Bank, in New Jersey, are reported to be broken.

☞ A reward of $100 is offered for the recovery of the goods and the apprehension of the thieves who entered the store of Samuel Mattern, in Franklinville, on Saturday night last.

☞ Two new brick houses in this borough are offered for sale by Sam'l. T. Brown. See advertisement.

☞ The Penna Railroad schedule has again been changed.

PROF. J. H. M'ENTYRE'S GREAT REMEDY, THE

INDIAN COMPOUND

Internal and External Medicine,

WILL CURE:

☞ Diarrhœa, Bloody Flux in one day,
☞ Headache and Earache in three minutes.
☞ Toothache in one minute.
☞ Neuralgia in five minutes,
☞ Sprains in twenty minutes,
☞ Sore Throat in ten minutes,
☞ Cholic and Cramp in five minutes,
☞ Rheumatism in one day,
☞ Pain in the Back or Side in ten minutes,
☞ Bad Coughs or Colds in one day,
☞ Fever and Ague in one day.
☞ Cures Deafness, Asthma, Piles,
☞ Bronchitis Affections, Dyspepsia,
☞ Inflammation of the Kidneys, Erysipelas,
☞ Liver Complaint and Palpitation of the Heart.

Keep it in your Families—Sickness comes when least expected.

I propose to check, and effectually dissipate more ache and pain, *and to accomplish more perfect equilibrium of* all the circulating fluids in the human system, than can be effected by any other, or all other methods of medical aid in the same space of time.

THIS POPULAR REMEDY is fast coming into use, for the fact that I cure, free of charge, all those complaints whenever there is an opportunity to do so. As soon as it is applied it almost miraculously kills the pain. I do not ask you to buy before you are certain of its efficiency. If you have an achoor pain, it is warranted to do all it purports on the label; otherwise the money will be refunded.

I do not propose to cure *every* disease—only a class named by my directions. My liniment operates on chemical and electric principles, and is, therefore, applicable, to the cure or natural restorative of all organic derangement arising from an improper circulation of the nerve vital fluids.

Prof. J. H. McEntyre's INDIAN COMPOUND acts directly on the absorbents, reducing glandular and other swellings in incredible short time, *without any possible danger from its use* under any possible circumstances.

This is an internal and external medicine—composed of roots, herbs and barks, such as our forefathers used.—There is a bountiful supply on earth to cure all complaints if we only know what they were.

This has been a great study with the Medical Faculty for many years, to find out the kinds best adapted to the above complaints—how to put them together, and what proportions to use.

J. H. McENTYRE,
Proprietor, Reading, Pa.

For sale at Lewis' Book Store.

Huntingdon, Pa., Sept. 6, 1865.

McENTYRE'S

DANDELION PILLS,

For all diseases arising from one cause, viz: Fever and Ague, Dyspepsia, Catarrh in the Head, Weak and disordered Stomach, such as Indigestion, Sick Headache, Giddiness of the Head, Weakness of Sight, Windy Ailments, Rheumatism, and Rheumatic Pains, Pains in the Back or Side, *Nervous Debility, Lowness of Spirits*, Impurity of the Blood, Blotches or Eruptions of the Body, Gravel, Worms, &c., &c. Sold at 25 cents per box.

McENTYRE'S

INDIAN VEGETABLE

WORM DESTROYER!

This infallible medicine is warranted to expel worms in all cases *and may be given to children of all ages*, as they are purely vegetable and perfectly harmless.

☞ Can be had at Lewis' Book store, Huntingdon, Pa

DR. VENARD'S

STAR MAGIC LINIMENT

CURES

RHEUMATISM,
NEURALGIA,
TOOTHACHE,
HEADACHE,
DIPTHERIA, or SORE THROAT,
CRAMPS, or
PAINS IN THE STOMACH,
SPRAINS,
and DIARRHŒA.

SOLE AGENT,

SAMUEL H. SHOEMAKER,

HUNTINGDON, PA.

Price One Dollar.

☞ Agents Wanted to sell the above throughout the Country.

Huntingdon, Oct. 25, 1865.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!

If you want Cheap Goods,

GO TO R. M. CUNNINGHAM & CO'S.

If you want Good Goods,

GO TO R. M. CUNNINGHAM & CO'S.

If you want Fashionable Goods,

GO TO R. M. CUNNINGHAM & CO'S.

If you want to see the

GREATEST VARIETY and

BEST SELECTION OF GOODS

EVER BROUGHT TO HUNTINGDON,

Consisting of LADIES' DRESS GOODS, CASSIMERES of city and country manufacture, Brochet and Blanket SHAWLS, SONTAGS and Breakfast SHAWLS, PRINTS and MUSLINS of every variety, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, Groceries and Confectionries, and in a word, everything that eye hath seen or heart could wish.

GO TO R. M. CUNNINGHAM & CO'S

WHOLESALE & RETAIL STORE

Corner of Railroad and Montgomery sts.

Huntingdon, Nov. 8, 1865.

NEW FAMILY GROCERY STORE.

C. LONG & CO. would respectfully call the attention of the citizens of Huntingdon and vicinity to the fact that they have just opened a FAMILY GROCERY STORE at the old stand of Christopher Long, where they will keep constantly on hand a full and well assorted stock of

FRESH FAMILY GROCERIES,

such as Lovering's Syrup, N. Orleans and Porto Rico Molasses, Sugars, Coffees, Teas, Spices, Salt, Hams, Sides, Shoulders, Dried Beef, Flour, Fish, Cheese, Rice, Pickles, and Provisions of all kinds.

CEDAR AND WILLOW-WARE,

comprising, in part, Baskets, Buckets, Tubs, Washboards Corn Brooms, Brushes, Rugs, Mats, Floor Oil Cloths, Bags, Trunks, &c. &c.

CANDLES and NUTS of all kinds, wholesale and retail. TOYS, TOBACCO, SEGARS, Coal Oil, Coal Oil Lamps, &c They respectfully invite a call and examination of their stock, satisfied that their goods and prices will compare favorably with those of any other in the place.

C. LONG & CO.

Huntingdon, October 25, 1865.

HEAD QUARTERS FOR

NEW GOODS.

D. P. GWIN

INFORMS THE PUBLIC

THAT HE HAS

JUST OPENED

A

SPLENDID STOCK of NEW GOODS

THAT

CAN'T BE BEAT

IN

CHEAPNESS AND QUALITY.

COME AND SEE.

D. P. GWIN.

oct. 17 '65.,

READY RECKONER

A complete Pocket Ready Reckoner, in dollars and cents, to which are added forms of Notes, Bills, Receipts, Petitions, &c., together with a set of useful tables containing rate of interest from one dollar to twelve thousand, by the single day, with a table of wages, and board by the week and day, published in 1859. For sale at

LEWIS' BOOK STORE.

DRESS BUTTONS & TRIMMINGS, of the latest styles, Belt Ribbon and Buckles, Hosiery, Glover, Edgings, Frillings, &c., at

S. E. HENRY & CO.

LADIES' DRESS GOODS, comprising everything new and desirable, such as Dress silks, silk mohair, and Irish Poplins, alpacas, Cassimere, coburgs, Merinoes, all wool French Delaines, saxony plaids, at

S. E. HENRY & CO.

Reward the Soldiers!

Another Opportunity is offered the many Friends of the Soldiers to Reward those who Faced the Music of the Enemy.

J. B. SHONTZ & BRO.

RESPECTFULLY inform their numerous friends of Marklesburg and surrounding country, that they have received a large and splendid stock of

NEW GOODS,

Consisting of—

READY MADE CLOTHING,
HATS and CAPS, BOOTS and SHOES,
LADIES' DRESS GOODS,
GENT'MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS
and a large stock of JEWELRY, &c.

The public, without regard to politics, religion, sect or color, will find our store the place to buy just what they want, and at prices to suit the times.

Don't fail to give us a call, as we are determined to please all.

Marklesburg, Huntingdon co., Nov. 1, '65.

NEW GOODS

FOR FALL AND WINTER.

HENRY STROUSE & CO.

Respectfully inform the public generally that they have just received a large and splendid stock of goods at their store in MARKLESBURG, consisting in part of

DRY GOODS,
DRESS GOODS,
SILKS,
NOTIONS,
HATS & CAPS,
BOOTS & SHOES,
HARDWARE,
QUEENSWARE,
GROCERIES,
WOOD and WILLOW WARE,
TOBACCO,
SEGARS,
NAILS,
GLASS,
OLD MEAT,
CRACKERS,
PROVISIONS,
FISH,
SALT, &c., &c.

NOW FOR BARGAINS

Also—BONNETS and TINWARE;

And in fact everything usually kept in a first class country store, which were bought low for cash and will be sold at correspondingly low prices for cash, or country produce, and request the public to give us a call before purchasing elsewhere, feeling satisfied we can offer superior inducements to cash buyers.

We respectfully solicit the patronage of all, and especially our Trough Creek Valley friends.

Everything taken in exchange for goods except promises.

☞ Cash paid for all kinds of grain, for which the highest market prices will be given.

HENRY STROUSE & CO.

Marklesburg, Oct. 24, 1865.

HARDWARE

AND

CUTLERY!

AN

IMMENSE STOCK

AND

ENDLESS VARIETY

OF

HARDWARE, CUTLERY, &c.

NOW OPEN

AND FOR SALE BY

JAS. A. BROWN,

HUNTINGDON, PENNA.

CALL AND EXAMINE OUR STOCK.

Huntingdon, oct 17.

NEW CLOTHING

AT LOW PRICES.

M. GUTMAN

HAS JUST OPENED A FINE STOCK OF NEW

FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

Which he offers to all who want to be

CLOTHED,

AT PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES.

His Stock consists of Ready-made Clothing for

MEN AND BOYS,

ALSO,

BOOTS AND SHOES, HATS AND CAPS, &C., &C.

Should gentlemen desire any particular kind or cut of clothing not found in the stock on hand, by leaving their measure they can be accommodated at short notice.

Call at the east corner of the Diamond, over Long's Grocery.

MANUAL GUTMAN.

Huntingdon May. 17, '65.

NEW STORE, AND NEW GOODS.

CHEAPEST CLOTHING in Town

LEOPOLD BLOOM

HAS JUST RECEIVED

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF NEW STYLES OF

FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

Which he offers to the public

AT THE CHEAPEST RATES.

His stock consists of

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,

HATS & CAPS, BOOTS & SHOES, &c. &c.

His store is at the

OLD BROAD TOP CORNER, HUNTINGDON, PA.,

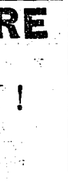
Where he will be pleased to receive and accommodate all customers,

LEOPOLD BLOOM.

Huntingdon, Oct. 10, 1865.

ATTENTION!

R. S. WESTBROOK & CO.



Would respectfully call the attention of the public to their fresh stock and attractive variety of

GROCERIES,
CONFECTIONERIES,
TOBACCO & SEGARS,
FRUIT, NUTS, TOYS,

And in fact everything generally kept in such a store.

They are prepared to sell at the most reasonable prices, and by a close attention to business, and their endeavors to please everybody they hope to gain the good will and patronage of the public.

Their store is located on Hill street, directly opposite the First National Bank, and was formerly occupied by Mr. Wm. Saxton. aoc-3m

NOW OPEN,

WHARTON & MAGUIRE'S

NEW

Hardware Store,

IN THE BROAD TOP DEPOT BUILDING.

The public generally are invited to call before purchasing elsewhere.

Huntingdon, June 28, 1865.

IF YOU WANT

A GOOD PHOTOGRAPH LIKENESS,

CALL AT

DONNELL & KLINE'S

PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY

On Hill Street, two doors west of Lewis' Book Store.

CALL AND SEE SPECIMENS.

Huntingdon, Oct 4, '65-tf.

PAPER! PAPER!!

Note, Post, Commercial, Foolscap and Flatcap—a good assortment for sale by the ream, half ream, quire or sheet, at

LEWIS' NEW BOOK & STATIONERY STORE.

FOR SALE.

ONE new trotting BUGGY, one good CARRIAGE, and one MARE, three years old next spring.

LEOPOLD BLOOM.

Huntingdon, Oct. 25, 1865.

FOR SALE.

THE RUINS OF THE LATE ALEXANDRIA FOUNDRY.

THE undersigned not feeling to rebuild the Foundry now offers for sale the ruins and all property saved. The building was a stone structure.—The Moulding room was 44 x 46; Ware room, Engine and Lathe rooms were 39 x 47; the walls of which are still standing and were but little injured by the fire. The engine, boiler and stack are perfect, the cupola is also standing uninjured. There is a large stock of valuable patterns, *consisting of rolling mills, grist mill*, forge and furnace patterns; a large stock of flasks for all kinds of work, a full set of large and small crain and hand ladles, the largest of which is capable of holding twenty hundred.

The ground connected with the Foundry is one acre and fifteen perches, on which there is erected a frame building used as a pattern house; also, wagon and carriage house.

ALSO,

Three houses and lots, having fruit, &c., all of which will be sold cheap. Terms easy to suit the purchaser.

For further particulars apply in person or by mail to

R. C. McGILL,
Alexandria, Huntingdon county Penna.

oct. 11

A FARM AT PRIVATE SALE.

The subscribers will offer at private sale a farm situated in Jackson township, containing about

TWO HUNDRED ACRES,

one hundred and forty of which are cleared, and the balance well timbered with pine, oak and chestnut.

The improvements consist of a good dwelling house, bank barn, blacksmith shop, corn house, wagon shed, and other necessary out buildings.

A branch of Stone Creek runs through the premises, and a spring of good and never failing water near the house. A good apple orchard, and a number of young peach trees are also on the farm.

This is a desirable location, well adapted to the raising of stock, and is convenient to schools and churches.

For further information inquire of the undersigned living on the farm.

JOSEPH DUFF,
SAMUEL DUFF.

oct-1m.

Farm For Sale.

THE HEIRS of Joseph Reed will sell *at private sale a valuable limestone farm* containing

157 Acres, 141 Perches,

and allowances, situate in WEST TOWNSHIP, Huntingdon county, Pa., one mile fro Petersburg, which is on the line of the Penna. Railroad.

About 120 acres are cleared and in good state of cultivation, including some 25 acres in meadow. The remaining part is well timbered and is every acre available for farming purposes

There are on it a large well finished brick house, a large bank barn, one tenant house, a brick spring house, carriage house, wagon shed and corn crib.

Also, an excellent apple and peach orchard. The fences are good, including nearly 200 panels post and rail fence.

On the farm are three never failing springs of the best limestone water, and a running stream passing through one corner of the barn-yard. This presents a rare chance to obtain a productive, first quality farm.

For further particulars call upon or address, previous to October 20th, the undersigned.

T. B. REED, Petersburg, Hunt. co.
JAMES A. BROWN, Huntingdon.

sep9.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE AT PRIVATE SALE.

The undersigned will sell for a reasonable price the following real estate situate in DUBLIN Township, Huntingdon county, belonging to Mrs. Eliza M. Pym:

No. 1—Adjoining lands of James Neely, William Stewart, and others, containing one hundred and fifteen acres and sixty-five perches, more or less.

No. 2—Adjoining lands of James Neely, James Kelly, and James Cree, containing seventeen acres, more or less.

No. 3—Adjoining the above and containing seven acres and thirty-six perches, part whereof is cleared.

The real estate above mentioned was purchased by Mrs. Eliza M. Pym at Sheriff's sale of the property of William Campbell.

Any person wishing to purchase the above properties can ascertain the full particulars and terms of sale by calling on H. C. Robson, Esq., of Shade Gap, or

SCOTT, BROWN & BAILEY,
Huntingdon, July 12, 1865. Attys. for E. M. Pym.

LOTS FOR SALE

IN

WEST HUNTINGDON, PA.

APPLY TO

WM. DORRIS, JR.,
Agent for J. E. Thomson.

Huntingdon, June 20, 1865.

Farm For Sale.

THE undersigned offer the Farm on which they reside, in West township, Huntingdon county, at private sale. It is situated three miles from Petersburg, and the same distance from Railroad and canal. It contains three hundred and forty-nine acres and allowance; good buildings, and about one hundred and fifty acres cleared, and well adapted for a stock farm.

J. S. MAGUIRE,
RACHEL MAGUIRE.

april19,1864-tf.

BOOKS AND STATIONERY.

SIMPSON, ARMITAGE & CO.

HAVING PURCHASED the entire stock of Wm. Colon, we now offer to the public at reasonable prices our immense stock of

MECHANICAL, RELIGIOUS, SCHOOL, AND MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS,

STATIONERY, POCKET BOOKS, PORTMONAIS, &c.

Also, Latest Styles of

WALL PAPER & WINDOWSHADES,

MAGAZINES, and Daily and Weekly Papers constantly on hand.

☞ Orders from abroad promptly attended to.

CALL AT BROAD TOP CORNER.

Huntingdon, May3,1865-1y

Boots and Shoes.

GEO. SHAEFFER

Has just returned from the east with a

SPLENDID STOCK

OF

BOOTS, SHOES, GAITERS, &C.,

Which he offers to the inspection of his customers and the public generally. He will sell his stock at the most

REASONABLE PRICES,

and those who purchase once will surely call again.

BOOTS & SHOES MADE TO ORDER,

and REPAIRING done in the neatest and most expeditious manner.

Call upon Mr. Schaeffer at his shop on Hill street, a few doors west of the Diamond. se27

GREAT ENTHUSIASM!

HIGH PRICES SURRENDER!!

THE BEST AND THE CHEAPEST.

JOHN R. WESTBROOK

Respectfully informs the citizens of Huntingdon and vicinity that he has just received from the city a NEW and splendid stock of

BOOTS & SHOES, HATS & CAPS,

Hosiery, Shoe Findings, Carpet Sacks, Trunks, &c., &c., &c., &c.

all of which he is prepared to sell at reduced prices.

A lot of choice CONFECTIONERIES have also been received.

Don't forget the old stand in the Diamond. Old customers and the public generally are invited to call.

Huntingdon, april 12, 1865.

NEW BOOT AND SHOE STORE.

WM. AFRICA

Informs the public that he has just opened at his old stand in the Diamond, Huntingdon,

A Fine Assortment of all kinds of

BOOTS AND SHOES,

For Ladies, Gentlemen and Children.

All of which he will sell at fair prices. *Quick sales and small profits.* Call and examine my stock.

Manufacturing and Repairing done to order as usual.

Huntingdon, Oct. 10, 1865.

M'MANIGAL'S LIVERY STABLE.

MONTGOMERY STREET,

Between the Baptist and Catholic Churches,

HUNTINGDON, PA.

THE PUBLIC GENERALLY are informed that the subscriber is prepared at his New LIVERY STABLE, to accommodate all with

HORSES, BUGGIES, & CARRIAGES

at reasonable rates, on short notice.

HENRY M'MANIGAL.

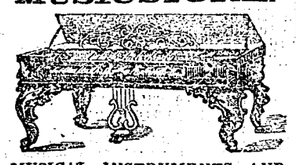
Huntingdon, March 8, 1865-1y.

BOOK BINDING.

Old Books, Magazines, or publications of any kind, bound to order, left at

LEWIS' BOOK & STATIONERY STORE.

MUSIC STORE.



MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS AND SEWING MACHINES.

B. M. GREENE has just opened his Music Store, one door west of W Lewis' Book Store, where he keeps constantly on hand STEINWAY & SONS' and GABRLER'S Piano Manufacturing Company's PIANOS, MASON & HAMLIN'S CABINET ORGANS and CARHART, NEEDHAM & CO.S' MELODEONS; Guitars, Violins, Fifes, Flutes; Guitar and Violin Strings.

MUSIC BOOKS—Golden Chain, Golden Shower, Golden Censer, Golden Trio, &c., &c.

SHEET MUSIC.—He is constantly receiving from Philadelphia all the latest music, which persons at a distance wishing, can order, and have sent them by mail.

Also GROVER & BAKER'S Celebrated SEWING MACHINES—the only machine that, in addition to every kind of sewing, embroiders perfectly; sewing Silk and Cotton of all kinds and colors for machines.

Persons buying Sewing Machines fully instructed in the use of them.

☞ Pianos and Organs Warranted for five years.

Those wishing to buy any of the above articles are invited to call and examine mine before purchasing elsewhere My prices are the same as in New York and Philadelphia.

Circulars of Instruments or Machines, sent promptly upon application with any additional information desired.

B. M. GREENE,
Hill street, Huntingdon, Pa.,
se27 One door west of Lewis' Book Store

1865. 1865.

CLOTHING.

H. ROMAN.

NEW
CLOTHING
FOR
FALL AND WINTER,
JUST RECEIVED
AT
H. ROMAN'S
CHEAP CLOTHING STORE.

For Gentlemen's Clothing of the best material, and made in the best workmanlike manner, call at

H. ROMAN'S,
opposite the Franklin House in Market Square, Huntingdon, Pa.
Huntingdon oct 17, '65.

NEW STOCK OF GOODS.
EVERYBODY IS INVITED TO CALL AT

S. S. SMITH'S STORE,

ON HILL STREET, HUNTINGDON, PENNA.

THE BEST
SUGAR and MOLASSES,
COFFEE, TEA and CHOCOLATE,
FLOUR, FISH, SALT and VINEGAR,
CONFECTIONERIES, CIGARS and TOBACCO,
SPICES OF THE BEST, AND ALL KINDS,
and every other article usually found in a Grocery Store

ALSO— Drugs, Chemicals, Dye Stuffs,
Paints, Varnishes, Oils and Spts. Turpentine,
Fluid, Alcohol, Glass and Putty,
BEST WINE and BRANDY for medical purposes.
ALL THE BEST PATENT MEDICINES,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
and a large number of articles too numerous to mention
The public generally will please call and examine for themselves and learn my prices.

S. S. SMITH.
Huntingdon, Oct 17 '65.

CHEAP GROCERY STORE.

Z. YENTER,

HILL ST., HUNTINGDON, PA.

THE undersigned offers for the inspection and purchase of customers a large and assorted stock of Groceries, Provisions, &c. He feels satisfied they can be accomodated with anything in his line. His prices are low, and his stock fresh and good. He keeps the best of

SUGAR, COFFEE,
TEAS, SPICES, SALT,
TOBACCO & SEGARS,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
HATS & CAPS, &c.

ALSO—
HAMS, SHOULDERS, SIDES,
MOLASSES, OILS, VINEGAR,
FISH, CHEESE, FLOUR RICE,
And NOTIONS of every kind.

A select stock of DRY GOODS, together with QUEENSWARE, and all other articles kept in a well regulated establishment for sale at reasonable prices.

☞ His store is on Hill street, nearly opposite the Bank, and in the room formerly occupied by D. Grove. Call and examine. Z. YENTER.
Huntingdon, Oct 17, 1865.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!!
25 PER CENT. CHEAPER THAN
THE CHEAPEST!

SIMON COHN,

AT COFFEE RUN STATION,

Would respectfully call the attention of his old patrons specially, and the public in general, to his extensive stock of well selected new Goods, just received from the Eastern cities, consisting, in part, of

Dry Goods,
Clothing, Woolen Ware, Notions,
Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, Bonnets, Shawls, Circulars, Hardware, Queensware, Groceries, Wood and Willow-ware, Tobacco, Segars, Nails, Glass, Provisions, Oil, Fish, Salt, Tinware, Copper Ware, Drugs and Medicines, Clocks, Watches, &c.,

and all other articles kept in a first class try. store; all selected with the greatest care and which were purchased for cash only, and affords him to sell them at a very low figure. The public will find it to their advantage to call and examine our unsurpassed stock, before purchasing elsewhere. No pains will be spared in showing our Goods. Ladies are specially invited to examine our large stock of fashionable dress goods; Shawls, Circulars, Furs, and a great variety of Woolen Goods, Hosiery, &c. Also, a handsome assortment of LADIES' COATS

All kinds of produce taken in exchange at the highest market prices—and kind of produce. By strict attention to the wants of customers, we hope to receive a continuation of the liberal patronage with which we have been heretofore favored: Come one and all, and TRY.

☞ New Goods received daily.
oct 18 1865. SIMON COHN.

WAR FOR THE UNION.

NEW ORLEANS, ST. LOUIS, MEMPHIS, NORFOLK, &c.
TAKEN.—ASHBY SLAIN, AND THE BACKBONE OF "SECESH" BROKEN

But while you rejoice at the success of our gallant troops, and the prospect of the speedy downfall of the Rebel Army, do not forget to call at the store of

WALLACE & CLEMENT,

before purchasing elsewhere, and see our new stock of goods, consisting of

Dry Goods,
Groceries,
Boots and Shoes,
Queensware,
Crockeryware,
Tobacco, Segars,
Hams,
Flitch,
Shoulders,
Fish,
Flour,
Salt,

and a general assortment of notions; all of which forced on reasonable terms for cash or produce.
Huntingdon, July 1, 1863.

GOOD NEWS!
GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES!!

THE success of our armies and the consequent decline in the price of gold and other commodities, enables me to send

GOOD TIDINGS TO THE BLACKSMITHS,

and all others who buy IRON, STEEL, NAILS, &c.

Having moved my store to the large and commodious Bricker Store Room, I have received a large assortment of WAGON TIRE, HORSE SHOE IRON, round and square BAR IRON, bought from the makers since the decline in gold, which I am selling at GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

All persons wishing to buy IRON, STEEL, NAILS, LOCKS, PAINTS, GLASS, or any kind of HARDWARE for cash, will save money by sending their orders, or calling at the Hardware Store of

JAMES A. BROWN,
April 5, '65. Huntingdon, Pa.

New Furniture Establishment.

J. M. WISE,

Manufacturer and Dealer in Furniture.

Respectfully invites the attention of the Public to his stand on Hill st., Huntingdon, between Cunningham's Store and Dean's National House, where he manufactures and keeps all kinds of Furniture at reduced prices. Persons wishing to purchase, will do well to give him a call.

Repairing of all kinds attended to promptly and charges reasonable.

☞ Also, Undertaking carried on, and Coffins made in any style desired, at short notice.

☞ Funerals attended at any place in town or country.

J. M. WISE.
Huntingdon, Sept. 24, 1862-tf

FRUIT TREES,
ORNAMENTAL TREES,
SHADE TREES,
GRAPE VINES,
PLANTS, &C.,

At the nurseries of Taylor & Cremer

Who offer their stock of well grown and thrifty TREES, VINES, PLANTS, &c., at the old prices. The expense of grafting and planting this stock having been incurred before the outbreak of the rebellion when the price of labor was low, they can afford to sell these Trees at 50 per cent: less than they can sell the same kind of trees next year. While other Nurserymen have raised their prices about 50 per cent., these still sell at the old rates this year; that is to say—Apple Trees, $15. $18, and $20 per hundred, according to size, &c. Standard Pear 50 to 75 cents each. Dwarf Pear, 50 to 75 cents each, and $30 to $45 per hundred. Plum and Apricot, at 40 to 50 cents each. Also, Peach, Cherry, Quince and otherwise; Grape Vines, Lawton Blackberry, Raspberry, and Strawberry plants, Dahlia roots, and Shade and Ornamental Trees—all at the old rates.

Money invested in fruit trees is sure to yield a good return. Now is your time to order trees.

Address, THEODORE H. CREMER,
eb8, 1865* Huntingdon, Pa.

Mercantile College, Philadelphia, Pollock's

ESTABLISHED IN 1840.
Incorporated by the Legislature of the State of Pennsylvania.
Located on the N. W. Corner of 7th and (701) *Chestnut sts.* (701)

Designed exclusively to impart a thorough and
PRACTICAL BUSINESS EDUCATION.

All classes of persons require such an education. Those possessing means, need it in conducting *their own* business Those without means need it in obtaining and creditably filling lucrative positions in the *employ of others.*

The course of instruction and practice is arranged so as to fully meet the diversified wants of every department of

DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN TRADE,

as comprehended or embraced under the three general divisions of industry: Agriculture, Manufacture and Commerce.

Each student is instructed individually in both theory and practice of Book Keeping, according to the most approved and labor saving methods. Business Penmanship, Calculations, and all the collateral branches of a complete course of business education; and upon passing a satisfactory examination is awarded, by authority of law, a diploma, under the corporate seal of the college.

Students are received at any time. And it is believed that a practical experience of over TWENTY YEARS will be considered by the public an ample guarantee of the practical character of the course and efficiency of the instruction.

All further information desired can be obtained at the college, or by addressing the Principal for a circular by mail.

☞ A liberal discount is allowed to wounded and honorably discharged soldiers. The college is open day and evening.

T. H. POLLOCK, Att'y-at-Law,
y12,1865 Principal.

LADIES' FANCY FURS,

AT
JOHN FAREIRA'S
OLD ESTABLISHED
Fur Manufactory
718 ARCH Street, above Seventh,
PHILADELPHIA.

I have now in store of my own Importation and Manufacture, one of the LARGEST and most BEAUTIFUL selections of

Fancy Furs,

for LADIES' and CHILDREN'S WEAR, in the City. Also, a fine assortment of Gent's Fur Gloves and Collars.

I am enabled to dispose of my goods at very REASONABLE PRICES and would therefore solicit a call from my friends of Huntingdon county and vicinity.

☞ Remember the Name, Number and Street!
JOHN FAREIRA.
718 ARCH Street, above 7th, South side,
se27-4m PHILADELPHIA.

☞ I HAVE NO PARTNER, NOR CONNECTION WITH ANY OTHER STORE IN PHILADELPHIA.

PENNSYLVANIA

PAINT AND COLOR WORKS.

Liberty White Lead!
TRY IT! TRY IT!
Warranted to cover more surface, for same weight, than any other. Buy the best, it is the cheapest.
TRY IT! TRY IT!
Liberty Lead is whiter than any other.
Liberty Lead covers better than any other.
Liberty Lead wears longer than any other.
Liberty Lead is more economical than any other.
Liberty Lead is more free from impurities and is Warranted to do more and better work, at a given cost, than any other.

Buy the Best, it is the Cheapest.

Manufactured and warranted by
ZIEGLER & SMITH,
Wholesale Drug, Paint & Glass Dealers,
137 *North Third Street, Philada.*
c11,1865

1865. PHILADELPHIA 1865.

Wall Papers, &c.

HOWELL & BOURKE,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Paper Hangings & Window Shades,
N. E. Corner Fourth & Market sts.
PHILADELPHIA.
N. B.—Always in store a large stock of LINEN and OIL SHADES.
Philadelphia, Aug. 23-3m.

HENRY HARPER,

520 Arch st., Philada.

WATCHES,
FINE JEWELRY,
SOLID SILVERWARE,
and superior
SILVER PLATED WARE.
oct11-3m

I. K. STAUFFER,
WATCHMAKER AND JEWELER,
No. 148 North SECOND Street, corner of Quarry,
PHILADELPHIA.
An assortment of Watches, Jewelry, Silver & Plated Ware constantly on hand,
SUITABLE FOR HOLIDAY PRESENTS.
☞ Repairing of Watches and Jewelry promptly attended to.

ESTEY'S COTTAGE ORGANS,

Are not only unexcelled, but they are absolutely *unequalled* by any other Reed Instrument in the country.—Designed expressly for Churches and schools, they are found to be equally well adapted to the parlor and drawing room.

For sale only by E. M. BRUCE,
No. 18 North SEVENTH street, Philadelphia.
☞ Also, BRADBURY'S PIANOS, and a complete assortment of the PERFECT MELODEON. se27-1y

---

JAMES H. ELDREDGE. GEO. P. ELDREDGE.

ELDREDGE & BRO.,

Publishers, Stationers, Booksellers,
No. 17 and 19 South Sixth Street,
(Above Chestnut,) PHILADELPHIA.

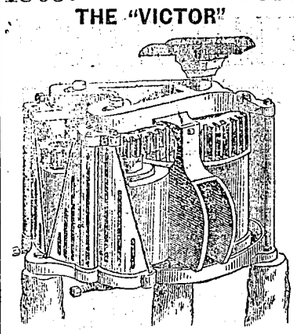
Particular attention paid to the country trade.
Always on hand a large supply of Letter, Cap, Note, Bill, and Wrapping Paper; Envelopes; School and Miscellaneous Books; Pens, Ink, Slates, Mucilage, Photograph Albums, Paper Bags, &c., &c., &c.
Liberal terms to cash customers. aug26'65-1y

MONTHLY TIME BOOKS,
For sale at
LEWIS' BOOK AND STATIONERY STORE.

LIQUORS, of the best, for Medicina purposes at S. S. SMITH'S.

1865. 1865.

THE "VICTOR"



CANE MILL.

NEW. TRIUMPHANT AT STATE FAIRS!

COOK'S

SUGAR EVAPORATOR.

MOST RAPID EVAPORATOR IN THE WORLD!

"SORGO HAND-BOOK," FREE.

CANE SEED, by the lb or bushel, FOR SALE AT COST!

Prince & Co's New AUTOMATIC ORGANS. The greatest triumph of the age!
New style MELODEONS, with improvements.
Grover & Baker's FAMILY SEWING MACHINES.
Send for Circulars, &c. Free.

A. B. BRUMBAUGH,
Sole Agent,
an9-0m James Creek, Huntingdon co., Pa.

Electricity.

DR. BREWSTER HAS OPENED an office in Huntingdon, Pa, and has cured, and further pledges himself to cure a class of diseases acknowledged to be incurable by any known process of medication, diseases that never have, nor never can be controlled, only by his mode of applying the various modifications of Electricity.

The Doctor does not wish to convey the impression that he cures all diseases in all conditions; he does not wish to shock the sense of the public by asserting that he can cure pulmonary consumption after the lungs are half decayed, but he pledges himself to cure every case of pulmonary consumption in the early and middle stage, and every other disease where a sufficient amount of vitality remains for reaction.

Electricity is always safe in the hands of an experienced operator. The currents are perfectly under control, and can be regulated to suit the delicate nerves of a child without any unpleasant sensation.

☞ A liberal discount to Soldiers.

☞ All those who have long suffered from painful and obstinate diseases!

☞ All those who have been given up by other Physicians!

☞ All those who have been dismissed as incurable from hospitals!

ARE INVITED TO CALL.

Electricity, unlike Medicine, is capable of producing all the changes necessary to cure any disease, when applied from proper polarities. The following are among the diseases over which the art of practice has proved especially successful in curing.

Diseases Cured by Electropathy.

Amaurosis; Aphony, loss of voice. &c.; Asthma: Ague Chills, fever and ague; Atrophy; nervous consumption; Atony of the stomach, Amenorrhœa, suppressed courses; All mercurial diseases; Bites of poisonous insects or animals; Bronchitis; stone or gravel in Bladder; Consumption; Chlorosis, green sickness; Concussion of brain; Contraction of chest; stricture of limbs, Chills, from different causes; Cramps or spasms, chronic or acute; Congestive diseases of all kinds, Corea; St. Vitus dance; Coldness of feet and hands; Cancers, in certain stages; Copper colored cuticle, or blotches; Catarrh; Diptheria; Deformed limbs straitened. Deafness, from paralysis of acoustic nerve; Dizziness or drowsiness; Dropsy; Diabetes; Dyspepsia, in all its forms; Dismenorrhœa; painful menstruation; Difficult respiration; Enlargement of joints; Earache; Epilepsy, falling sickness; Fits, from different causes; Gastrition, irritation of the stomach; Gout; Goitre or swelled neck; Glandular swellings; Hemiplegia; Hemorrhage, from different causes; Hysteria, irritable spine, &c; sick or nervous Headache; Insanity; Inflamed or sore eyes; Incontinuence of urine; torpid state of Liver; Lungs, hemorrhage of, congestion of, &c.; Lockjaw; Liver, enlargement of; Leuchorrhœa; flour albus; whites; Mental depression; Muscular contraction; Menstruation, derangement in; Monomania; Mildew; Numbness, from injuries or otherwise; Neuralgia; Nocturnal emissions; Old sores, indolent ulcers; Ozena, in some of its forms: Paraplegia; Palsy, numb or shaking. Paralysis, in whatever part; Poisoning; Palpitation of the heart; Prostration from various causes; Prolapsus uteri, &c., Prolapsus ani, or piles; excessive Perspiration; suspended Perspiration; Pulmonary apoplexy; Rush of blood to the head; Rheumatism, acute or chronic; Restlessness; Swelled Tonsils; Sore Throat, from any cause; Salt rheum; Scrofula; Spinal diseases, curvature, &c.; Ovarian Tumors: &c.; Tremens, delirium, or at death, Tetanus, or lockjaw, Uterine misplacements, Uterine weakness; Weak Eyes, &c.; White swellings.

WM. BREWSTER, M. D.,
Huntingdon, Pa.
oct 4,1865

GOUGH, MORE & STRICKLAND'S
PULMONIC
GOUGH BALSAM.

Dr. Strickland's Mellifluous Cough Balsam is warranted to cure Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Asthma, Whooping Cough, Sore Throat, Consumption, and all affections of the Throat and Lungs.

For sale by Druggists. General Depot, No. 6, East Fourth Street, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Diarrhœa

All the Medical men and the Presses recommend Dr. Strickland's Anti-Cholera Mixture as the only certain remedy for Diarrhœa and Dysentery. It is a combination of Astringents, Absorbents, Stimulants and Carminatives, and is warranted to effect a cure after all other means have failed.

For sale by Druggists. General Depot, No. 6, East Fourth Street, Cincinnati, Ohio.

STRICKLAND'S
PILE REMEDY

Dr. Strickland's Pile Remedy has cured thousands of the worst cases of Blind and Bleeding Piles. It gives immediate relief and effects a permanent cure. Try it directly. It is warranted to cure.

For sale by all Druggists. General Depot, No. 6, East Fourth Street, Cincinnati, Ohio.

DYSPEPSIA, NERVOUSNESS AND DEBILITY.

Dr. STRICKLAND'S TONIC.—We can recommend those suffering with loss of Appetite, Indigestion, or Dyspepsia, Nervousness or Nervous Debility, to use Strickland's Tonic. It is a vegetable preparation, free from alcoholic liquors; it strengthens the whole nervous system; it creates a good appetite, and is warranted to cure Dyspepsia and Nervous Debility.

For sale by Druggists generally, at $1 per bottle. Prepared by Dr. A. Strickland, No. 6, East Fourth Street, Cincinnati, Ohio.
JOHN REED, Agent, Huntingdon, Pa.

DR. VENARD'S

STAR MAGIC LINIMENT.

$1000 REWARD will be paid for any medicine that excels this for the following diseases:

Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Spinal Affections, Contracted Joints, Cholic Pains, Pains in Side or Back, Toothache, Headache, Sprains, Sore Throat, Cuts, Bruises, Burns, and all Diseases of the Muscles, Skin and Glands.

This is an Internal and External Medicine, composed of Roots, Herbs and Barks such as our forefathers used.—There is a bountiful supply on the earth to cure all complaints, if we only knew what they were. This has been a subject for constant study with the Medical Faculty for a great many years, to find out the kinds best adapted to the above complaints—how to put them together, and what portions to use.

This wonderful remedy needs no recommendation save the results which invariably follow its application.

☞ This popular remedy is fast coming into use from the fact that it gives good satisfaction.

☞ PHYSICIANS are invited to test its efficacy in all cases of Rheumatism, Affections of the Spinal Column, and all Diseases of the Skin, Muscles and Glands. It has been used in thousands of instances under the personal supervision of the Inventors, and has never disappointed their expectations. All we ask for it is a trial—experimental proof—not the testimony of the men of straw, are the vouchers we desire to present to the public.

It would be well for many now lying in beds of torture, if these facts could reach their sick chambers. It is more important to them than to the inventors that this should be the case. "Truth is mighty and must prevail."

☞ Keep it in your family, for sickness comes when you least expect it.

PRICE—ONE DOLLAR.

SAMUEL H. SHOEMAKER,
SOLE AGENT, HUNTINGDON, PA.
Huntingdon, Pa., July 19, 1865.

TRACING MUSLIN, DRAFTING AND DRAWING PAPER
White and Colored Card Paper,
For sale at
LEWIS' BOOK & STATIONERY STORE.

AGENCY,

FOR COLLECTING SOLDIERS CLAIMS, BOUNTY, BACK PAY AND PENSIONS.

ALL who may have any claims against the Government for Bounty, Back Pay and Pensions, can have their claims promptly collected by applying either in person or by letter to

W. H. WOODS,
Attorney at Law,
Huntingdon, Pa.

August 12, 1863.

MARBLE YARD. The undersigned would respectfully call the attention of the citizens of Huntingdon and the adjoining counties to the stock of cautiful marble now on hand. He is prepared to furnish at the shortest notice, Monumental Marble, Tomb, Tables and Stones of every desired size and form of Italian or Eastern Marble, highly finished, and carved with appropriate devices, or plain, as may suit.

Building Marble, Door and Window Sills, &c., will be furnished to order.

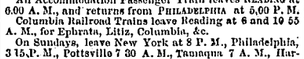
W. W. pledges himself to furnish material and workmanship equal to any in the country, at a fair price. Call and see, before you purchase elsewhere. Shop on Hill treet, Huntingdon, Pa.

WM. WILLIAMS.
Huntingdon, May 16 1865.

ALEXANDRIA BREWERY.

E. O. & G. W. COLDER.

HAVING entered into co-partnership in the Alexandria Brewery, the public are informed that they will be prepared at all times to fill orders on the shortest notice.
Alexandria, Jan. 13, 1865-tf.



PENNSYLVANIA RAIL ROAD.
TIME OF LEAVING OF TRAINS
FALL ARRANGEMENT.

WESTWARD. MAIL.	EXPRESS.	ERIE EXPRESS.	BALTIMORE EXPRESS.	STATIONS.	EASTWARD MAIL.	EXPRESS.	ACCOM.	MAIL.
P. M.	A. M.	P. M.	A. M.		P. M.	A. M.	P. M.	A. M.
6 17	4 50	11 58	.....	N. Hamilton,	3 11	.....	8 30	
6 23	4 58	12 08	.....	Mt. Union,	3 04	10 01	8 20	
5 35	.....	12 20	.....	Templeton,	2 54	.....	8 20	
5 43	5 16	12 29	.....	Mill Creek,	2 48	9 46	8 13	
5 59	5 31	12 48	6 48	Huntingdon,	2 36	9 35	8 00	
6 15	5 46	1 08	.....	Petersburg,	2 19	9 20	7 42	
6 23	.....	1 20	.....	Barree,	2 11	.....	7 34	
6 31	6 02	1 32	.....	SpruceCreek,	2 05	9 07	7 27	
6 49	.....	1 54	.....	Birmingham,	1 53	.....	7 10	
6 58	6 29	2 05	7 39	Tyrone,	1 46	8 44	6 43	
7 08	6 39	2 20	.....	Tipton,	1 36	.....	6 43	
7 14	.....	2 28	.....	Fostoria,	1 31	.....	6 42	
7 19	6 50	2 35	.....	Bell's Mills,	1 27	8 25	6 37	
7 40	7 10	3 00	8 15	Altoona,	1 10	8 10	6 20	
P. M.	A. M.	P. M.	A. M.		P. M.	A. M.	P. M.	

The PHILADELPHIA EXPRESS Eastward, leaves Altoona at 9 40 P. M., and arrives at Huntingdon at 11 01 P. M.

The FAST LINE Eastward leaves Altoona at 2 35 A. M., and arrives at Huntingdon at 3 57 A. M.

The PHILADELPHIA EXPRESS Westward, leaves Huntingdon at 7 30 A. M., and arrives at Altoona at 9 05 A. M.

The FAST LINE Westward, leaves Huntingdon at 7 44 P. M., and arrives at Altoona at 9 05 P. M.

READING RAIL ROAD.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT,
JULY 20, 1865.

GREAT TRUNK LINE FROM THE North and North-West for PHILADELPHIA, NEW-YORK, READING, POTTSVILLE, LEBANON, ALLENTOWN, EASTON, &c., &c.

Trains leave Harrisburg for New York, as follows: At 3 00 and 8 15 A. M., and 1 45 P. M., arriving at New York at 10 00 A. M., and 3 00 and 10 30 P. M.

The above connect with similar Trains on the Pennsylvania Railroad, and sleeping cars accompany the 3 00 and 8 15 a. m. trains, without change.

LEAVE for Reading, Pottsville, Tamaqua, Minersville, Allentown and Philadelphia at 8 15 A. M., and 1 45 P. M., stopping at Lebanon and principal stations only.

Way Trains, stopping at all points, at 7 25 A. M., and 4 30 P. M.

Returning, leave NEW-YORK at 9 A. M., 12 Noon, and 8 P. M. Philadelphia at 8 A. M., and 3 30 P. M; Pottsville at 8 15 A. M., and 2 25 P. M.; Tamaqua at 3 15 A. M., third 2 15, P. M., and Reading at 1 a. m., 7 25 and 10 45 A. M., 1 38 and 6 05 P. M.

An Accommodation Passenger Train leaves READING at 6.00 A. M., and returns from PHILADELPHIA at 5.00 P. M.

Columbia Railroad Trains leave Reading at 6 and 10 55 A. M., for Ephrata, Litiz, Columbia, &c.

On Sundays, leave New York at 8 P. M., Philadelphia, 3 15 P. M., Pottsville 7 30 A. M., Tamaqua 7 A. M., Harrisburg 8 15 A. M., and Reading at 1 00 a. m., for Harrisburg.

COMMUTATION, MILEAGE, SEASON, and EXCURSION TICKETS at reduced rates to and from all points.

Baggage checked through: 80 pounds Baggage allowed each Passenger.

G. A. NICOLLS,
Reading, July 19, 1865. *General Superintendent.*

HUNTINGDON & BROAD TOP RAILROAD.

On and after Monday, November 13, 1865, Passenger Trains will arrive and depart as follows:

SOUTHWARD TRAINS. ACCOMM.	EXPRESS	STATIONS AND SIDINGS:	NORTHWARD TRAINS. ACCOMM	EXPRESS
P. M.	A. M.		P. M.	P. M.
LE 4 15	LE 8 10	Huntingdon,	AR 11 30	AR 5 45
4 35	8-30	McConnellstown,	11 10	5 24
4 43	8 38	Pleasant Grove,	11 11	5 10
5 00	8 54	Marklesburg,	10 55	5 00
5 16	9 10	Coffee Run,	10 39	4 45
5 24	9 18	Rough & Ready,	10 31	4 36
5 36	9 00	Cove,	10 19	4 24
5 40	9 04	Fisher's Summit,	10 15	4 20
AR 5 55	AR 9 49	Saxton,	LE 10 00	LE 4 05
	LE 10 00			AR 3 55
	10 20	Riddlesburg,		3 35
	10 28	Hopewell,		3 57
	10 46	Piper's Run,		3 09
	11 18	Hamilton,		2 47
	11 31	Bloody Run,		2 34
	AR 11 35	Mount Dallas,		LE 2 30
SHOUP'S RUN BRANCH.				
	LE 10 05	Saxton,		3 56
	10 20	Coalmont,		3 35
	10 25	Crawford,		3 25
	AR 10 35	Dudley,		3 20
		Broad Top City,		

Huntingdon Nov. 13, 1865. OLIVER AYERS, Supt.

SPECTACLES.

A fine and large assortment always on hand
AT LEWIS' BOOK STORE.

ALBUMS ALBUMS.

A beautiful assortment of PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS just received and for sale
AT LEWIS' BOOK STORE.

U. S. REVENUE STAMPS

FOR SALE
AT LEWIS' BOOK STORE.
HUNTINGDON, PENNA.

MUSIC

THE OYTHARA—The Presbyterian Psalmodist—The Shawm—The Jubilee—Hunton's and Bertini's enlarged and improved Instructors—Weiland's New and Improved Method for the Guitar—Leland's Accordeon, Violin and Flute Instructors—Winner's and Howe's Violin Instructors—Bellak's Melodeon Instructor—Burrowes' Piano-Forte Primer—do. Thorough-Bass Primer—Howe's Drawing Room Dances—The Chorus Gleo Book—Tara's Harp, for sale at
LEWIS' BOOK, STATIONERY & MUSIC STORE.

SCHOOL BOOKS,
Generally in use in the Schools of the County, not on hand, will be furnished to order, on application at
LEWIS' BOOK AND STATIONERY STORE.

ENVELOPES—
By the box, pack, or less quantity, for sale at
LEWIS' BOOK AND STATIONERY STORE.

BOOTS and SHOES, the largest and cheapest assortment in town, at D. P. GWIN'S.

GUN BARRELS AND LOCKS.—A large assortment at
BROWN'S HARDWARE STORE.

PARCHMENT DEED PAPER—ruled, for sale at
LEWIS' BOOK STORE.

CALL at D. P. GWIN'S if you want GOOD GOODS.

FOR THE LADIES.
A superior article of Note Paper and Envelopes, suitable for *confidential* correspondence, for sale at
LEWIS' BOOK & STATIONERY STORE.

BOOKS

For Sale at Lewis' Book Store,
HUNTINGDON, PA.
—o—

Annals of the Army of the Cumberland.
Rebel Invasion of Maryland and Pennsylvania, and the Battle of Gettysburg.
Pictorial History of the Wars of the U. S.
Washington and his Generals.
Kane's Arctic Explorations, 2 volumes.
Webber's Wild Scenes and Wild Hunters.
Field's Scrap Book.
Coal and Coal Oil, by Eli Bowen.
Chambers Information for the People, 2 Vols.
Life and Public Services of Abr'm. Lincoln.
Partons Life of Andrew Jackson, 3 volumes.
General Butler in New Orleans, by Parton.
Jackson and New Orleans, by Alex. Walker.
Irving's Life of Washington, 5 volumes.
Life of John Fitch, by Thompson Westcott.
Smucker's Life & Times of Alex. Hamilton.
Taylor's Life and Travels of Von Humboldt.
Opportunities for Industry and Capital, or 1000 Chances to Make Money.
Freedley's Practical Treatise on Business.
Sinding's History of Scandinavia.
Walker's Rhyming Dictionary.
Good's Book of Nature.
Ovid, [literally translated,] by H. T. Riley.
Beauties and Achievements of the Blind.
Stewart's Freemason's Manual.
Webb's " Monitor.
Davis' " "
Cross' Masonic Chart.
Shakspeare's Complete Works.
What Can Woman Do, by T. S. Arthur.
The Withered Heart, do.
The Deserted Wife, by Mrs. E. Southworth.
Pencil Sketches, by Miss Leslie.
The Lawyer's Story, by J. A. Maitland.
Diary of an Old Doctor, do.
The Wanderer, do.
Adam Bede, by George Elliot.
Courtship and Matrimony, by Robert Morris
Parisian Pickings, by Julie De Marguerittes
Richard Penn Smith's Miscellaneous Works
Horse Shoe Robinson, by J. P. Kennedy.
Father and Daughter, by Fredrika Bremer.
Fashion and Famine, by Mrs. Ann Stephens
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